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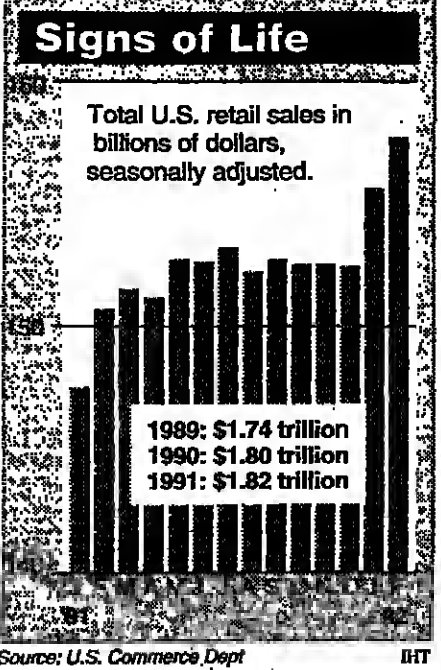
PARIS, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1992

ESTABLISHED 1887

U.S. Sales Boom Points To New Life in Economy Retail Buying in January and February Advanced at Fastest Pace Since 1985

By Lawrence Malkin International Herald Tribune NEW YORK — American consumers went on an unexpected buying spree in January and February as retail sales recorded their steepest two-month rise since 1985, the Commerce Department reported Thursday.

Among the reasons for the January revisions were about \$900 million more in new car sales than previously estimated; \$300 million more in furniture sales, and \$500 million more in department-store sales, Reuters quoted Commerce Department officials as saying.



Financial markets reacted in their familiar pattern to recent statistics showing an unmistakable turnaround in the U.S. economy from the longest period of slack in postwar history. The bond market showed its classic concern that recovery would bring inflation. The price of the Treasury's 30-year bond dropped. The yield, which moves inversely to price, topped 8 percent for the first time this year, closing at 8.03 percent.



Tariq Aziz, Iraq's deputy prime minister, delivering a response Thursday to UN charges that Iraq has not complied with its demands.

UN Demands That Iraq Comply at Once

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches UNITED NATIONS, New York — The Security Council demanded Thursday that Iraq comply immediately with Gulf War cease-fire resolutions, saying it was not satisfied with two days of promises from Iraq's deputy prime minister.

Baghdad again appeared to be on a collision course with the Security Council, which had authorized military force to drive Iraq from Kuwait and has not ruled out a military response to enforce the cease-fire terms.

Mr. Aziz said Iraq would make a full disclosure of its weapons programs, but it asked for modifications in some of the provisions, saying they violated Iraq's sovereignty. He renewed his call for the lifting of economic sanctions.

Ukraine Halts Transfer of Nuclear Arms To Russia

Leader Fears Weapons Will Not Be Dismantled, Security Concerns Mount

By Eleanor Randolph Washington Post Service MOSCOW — President Leonid M. Kravchuk of Ukraine announced Thursday that his nation had stopped shipping its tactical nuclear missiles to Russia to be dismantled.

Deng Persuades Politburo to Back Reform

By Lena H. Sun Washington Post Service BEIJING — In a major victory for China's senior leader, Deng Xiaoping, the Communist Party Politburo has formally endorsed his appeals to give new life to reform, the official Xinhua press agency reported that the Politburo, the country's top decision-making body, had met from Monday to Wednesday to discuss reform and future development.

Nixon Tries On Churchill's Mantle, but Does It Fit?



Former President Nixon making his appeal in Washington for U.S. aid to Russia.

By David Johnston New York Times Service WASHINGTON — At 79, his voice seems slightly gravelly now, and the often caricatured face is scamed and thickened by age. But more arresting is the sameness of Richard Nixon, the brooding figure who 18 years ago walked out of the White House, humiliated by political scandal.

Richard Nixon warns that Russia could return to despotism without major aid. Page 3. Richard M. Nixon Library and Birthplace seemed to mark a rite of passage in the rehabilitation of the former president and a reunion of a kind, nearly two decades after he became the only president to resign.

Klosk Gunmen Kill Sicilian Party Leader

ROME (NYT) — Three weeks before Italy's national election, gunmen in Palermo killed Salvo Lima, the leader of the Sicilian branch of Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti's Christian Democratic Party, on Thursday in what a party spokesman called a "political assassination."

Party Sees Future in Clinton but Fears His Past

By Dan Balz and David S. Broder Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — Bill Clinton's sweep of the South on "Super Tuesday" convinced many congressional Democrats he is their likely presidential nominee. It is a prospect that evokes both anticipation and dread.

shoes to drop," said Representative Louise M. Slaughter of New York. "That's why so many people here are remaining uncommitted," she said, referring to the House.

Mr. Eckart said he believed Mr. Clinton had put together a populist-oriented message that can sell to the voters — if the election is about his message.

Table with market data: Dow Jones 3,208.63 Unch., The Dollar in New York DMI 1.6695, Pound 1.713, Yen 134.22, FF 5.57.

While acknowledging that Mr. Clinton must prove himself Tuesday in Illinois and Michigan against the challenges of former Senator Paul E. Tsongas of Massachusetts and former Governor Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown Jr. of California, most of those interviewed said the odds now clearly favored Mr. Clinton's nomination.

"There is an inevitability appearing about Clinton's nomination, but it has done little to remove the reservations many of us feel about how he will play in the fall,"

That comment reflects the fear that Republicans See CLINTON, Page 5

Anarchy Reigns In Albania as Elections Near

By Henry Kamm New York Times Service TIRANA, Albania — As Albania, once the most rigidly ruled Communist nation in Europe, approaches its second free parliamentary elections within a year, members of all parties agree that their country is in desperate shape.

South Africa's Pivot Voters: The English-Speaking Whites

By Christopher S. Wren
New York Times Service

DURBAN, South Africa — With just under a week to go before South Africa's whites vote on whether to continue the government's pursuit of an end to apartheid, both those for and those against agree that the attitude of this country's English-speaking whites may prove decisive.

As a result, campaigning is particularly intense here in Natal Province, where for the majority of whites English is the first language.

Bruce Scott, a young civil engineer, takes pride as a South African in the colonial roots of his British forebears, and expresses fear about what would happen if apartheid was abolished.

"I support English," said Mr. Scott, who is active in the rightist Conservative Party, which supports apartheid. "I support the Union Jack. I support English traditions. I am looking to protect English culture in South Africa. We've come a long way. We don't want to see it wiped out as it was in Kenya."

That is why he said he would vote "in" in the referendum that President Frederick W. de Klerk, the leader of the National Party, has called on March 17 to ask whether whites want him to continue negotiating a future without apartheid.

Mr. de Klerk has promised to resign if he loses and to fight an election against the conservatives.

For more than four decades, South Africa has been dominated

by the Afrikaners, a people of primarily Dutch stock who make up 36 percent of the country's 5 million white inhabitants but fill who the government, security forces and Civil Service. The Afrikaners instituted the policy of apartheid.

Excluded from political decisions, English-speakers, who number about 2 million people nationwide, turned to business and other white-collar professions. There are nearly 40 million people in the country, the vast majority of whom are black.

English-speakers, or Anglos, as they are called, have predominated for years in the anti-apartheid movements among whites, but here in Natal, the one province where English is the leading language, it is not safe to assume that English-speakers automatically will support Mr. de Klerk.

"It's a fallacy created by the liberal press that English-speaking people are inherently liberal," said Duncan du Bois, a Conservative supporter in Amanzimtoti, south of Durban. "It is not so, and it is being proved day by day."

In Natal, Mr. du Bois said, "Anglos have quite a pedigree of conservatism." They include people like Mr. du Bois, a history teacher whose English ancestors arrived 136 years ago, and former Rhodesians who settled on Natal's south coast after Zimbabwe gained independence in 1980.

Natal has been nicknamed "The Last Outpost" of the old British Empire by whites, who take pride in its colonial heritage.

Both the National and Conservative Parties, which are run by Afrikaners, have courted English-speakers. In Durban, Mr. de Klerk accused the Conservatives of needing the Anglos as "voting fodder."

Clive Derby-Lewis, a Conservative Party politician, retorted that the National Party took 31 years to translate its constitution into English.

Since Mr. de Klerk began his policies of change 25 months ago, many Afrikaners have defected to the Conservative Party. Now the fate of his referendum seems to hang on the Anglos.

"Suddenly the English-speaker feels he's a bit of a Cinderella," said Mike Tarr, a member of Parliament for the liberal Democratic Party. "Everybody is wooing him and it feels quite good."

Voter preference polls are prohibited during election or referendum campaigns in South Africa, on the ground that they could sway the outcome. But a survey published before the campaign started found that of 2,400 whites interviewed by telephone, more than 40 percent were undecided or unwilling to say how they would vote.



Helena Botha, the wife of South Africa's foreign minister, R.F. Botha, casting her referendum vote in the South African embassy in Taipei on Thursday. She is visiting Taiwan for acupuncture treatments.

17 Die in Townships

At least 17 people were killed overnight in South Africa's black townships in a wave of violence described by the African National Congress as an effort to persuade whites to vote "no" in the referendum next week, Reuters reported from Johannesburg.

Turkey Vows Army Won't Enter Armenian Enclave

By Alan Cowell
New York Times Service

ANKARA — Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel has pledged to resist pressures for Turkish military involvement in the conflict between neighboring Armenia and Azerbaijan and urged Western nations to avoid actions that could turn the fighting into a religious war between Christians and Muslims.

"We will help, but we don't want the military involved," Mr. Demirel said. "We want a political solution."

The fighting involves the disputed territory of Nagorno-Karabakh, an Armenian enclave inside Azerbaijan, and pits the Azerbaijanis, who are Muslims of Turkic descent, against Christian Armenians whose relations with the Turks have long been strained.

Mr. Demirel's comments reflected the government's efforts at avoiding direct involvement in the conflict.

Reports of massacres of Azerbaijanis by Armenians have fueled Turkish anger over

the dispute, and some of Mr. Demirel's followers want Turkey to take a tougher line against Armenia.

There have been demonstrations recently in Ankara and other cities urging Turkish military support for the Azerbaijanis, but the prime minister dismissed such demands.

"We are not going to be run by the street," Mr. Demirel said.

Diplomats here say Mr. Demirel's fear is that the conflict could draw Western support for Armenia, leaving Turkey, a NATO member and staunchly pro-West, tacitly aligned with Azerbaijan against Ankara's traditional allies.

"It should be evenhanded," Mr. Demirel said, referring to efforts to end the fighting. "We have told the West that it shouldn't give support to Armenia. It should not turn out to be a Christian-Muslim war, and everybody should be very careful."

"We are looking for a cease-fire," he said. "It is not only our concern. It's a concern of many countries."

While the war over Nagorno-Karabakh continues, Turkey is facing a war within its own borders against insurgents from the Kurdish Workers Party, an outlawed guerrilla movement fighting to establish a separate state among Turkey's large Kurdish minority.

[Turkish warplanes attacked guerrilla bases in neighboring Iraq on Thursday for the fourth time this month, The Associated Press reported from Diyarbakir, Turkey. Military officials said the planes bombed a Kurdish Workers Party camp in northern Iraq, 10 kilometers (six miles) from the border.]

Over the last year, Turkey has slightly relaxed its policies toward the Kurdish minority of about 10 million, permitting them for the first time to speak their language openly and allowing Kurdish deputies to enter the 450-seat National Assembly, albeit on another party's ticket.

Those modest concessions have contributed to a sense among some Kurds that the

guerrilla campaign will eventually prod authorities toward negotiation on Kurdish demands for some form of autonomous status.

But Mr. Demirel bluntly dismissed those suggestions Wednesday. "I don't think it would be possible at all" to negotiate with the guerrilla group, he said.

"The PKK is a group of killers," he said, referring to the Kurdish Workers Party by its Turkish initials. "How can a state negotiate with killers?"

While Kurds should be shown full respect with regard to human rights and their constitutional status as "first-class citizens" along with other Turks, Mr. Demirel said, "I do not think there should be a political solution" to the Kurdish dispute.

"I do not think people who call themselves Kurds should be any different from any other people," he said, adding that there would remain "one official language, one flag, one state and one country in Turkey. The Turkish state is unitary."

Kurds Fear New Push By Army in Iraqi North

By Leslie Weaver
New York Times Service

CHAMCHAMAL, Iraq — Iraq has been building up its forces along the front separating it from the Kurdish-controlled north of the country and has been attacking Kurdish guerrillas near the oil city of Kirkuk since Sunday, Kurdish officials and international relief agency workers say.

The raids have raised fears among Kurdish officials and residents here of a possible Iraqi military advance on this Kurdish-controlled town midway between Kirkuk, now under Iraqi government control, and Sulaimaniya, the Kurdish-controlled city about 80 kilometers (50 miles) to the east.

"Everybody is expecting a big attack," said Khider Aziz, a senior member of the Kurdistan Front here. "Saddam Hussein will occupy Chamchamal as a step toward retaking the Sulaimaniya region, and after Sulaimaniya, all of Kurdistan."

More tanks can now be seen dotting the hillsides overlooking the town, and travelers between Chamchamal and Kirkuk have reported increased numbers of troops and tanks behind the hills, as well as in the Kirkuk region in general.

Several of Iraq's Republican Guard units have also recently arrived in the Kirkuk area, and the Iraqi defense minister, Hassan Majid, was seen in the area Wednesday, according to Kurdistan Front officials as well as international relief agency workers who said they saw him with a military escort at a checkpoint on the road to Chamchamal.

Fears of a major Iraqi offensive have been further heightened this week by repeated Iraqi attacks on guerrillas entrenched in the rubble of several destroyed villages along the front in a hilly area north of Qara Ajir, between Kirkuk and Chamchamal.

The biggest clash, the heaviest since last fall, erupted Sunday when Iraqi forces used heavy artillery, at least two dozen tanks, six helicopter gunships and several thousand ground troops launched a multipronged attack on Kurdish positions in the area.

Rostam Kirkuki, the military commander for the area for the Kurdistan Front, and other front officials said the Kurds repulsed Sunday's attack in an eight-hour battle.

The fighting so far has left at least 40 Iraqi soldiers and five guerrillas dead, Mr. Kirkuki said.

Hispanic Journalist Is Slain in N.Y.

NEW YORK (AP) — A prominent Hispanic journalist who investigated terrorism, corruption and drug-trafficking has been shot to death in a restaurant, the police said.

The journalist, Manuel de Dios Unanue, 48, was shot twice in the back of the head Wednesday night as he stood at the bar in a restaurant in the New York City borough of Queens, the police said. Two gunmen fled. No arrests were made.

Mr. de Dios, who was a native of Cuba, was editor of *El Diario-La Prensa*, the largest Spanish-language paper in New York, from 1981 to 1988. He recently founded a publication that was critical of Colombian drug traffickers.

WORLD BRIEFS

Thais Say U.S. Hints at Raid on Libya

BANGKOK (AFP) — The United States has asked Thailand several times in the last few months to evacuate its workers from Libya because of possible American air strikes, highly placed Thai Foreign Ministry officials said Thursday.

According to the sources, U.S. diplomats in Bangkok have told senior Thai officials that unless the workers were evacuated America could not guarantee their safety in case of any raid they might launch against Libya.

The U.S. Embassy said it was unable to make any official comment on the reports. An estimated 10,000 Thais work in Libya, mainly on construction projects.

Japan to Increase Cambodia Funds

TOKYO (AP) — Foreign Minister Michio Watanabe indicated Thursday that Japan was ready to contribute more funds to the United Nations effort to maintain peace in Cambodia.

Kyodo News Service quoted Mr. Watanabe as saying that it was not sufficient for Japan to pay only 12.5 percent of the cost. Under UN procedures, the Japanese share of the estimated \$2.8 billion mission would be 12.5 percent, second only to 30 percent for the United States.

On Wednesday, Yasushi Akashi, the UN official who will direct the mission in Cambodia said that he expected Japan, the region's economic power, to contribute a third of the cost of restoring peace in Cambodia. Mr. Akashi also said that it would be unfortunate if Japan contributed only money and not personnel to the effort.

Miyazawa Clears Hurdle on Budget

TOKYO (Reuters) — Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa cleared a major hurdle Thursday when opposition parties in the lower house of parliament agreed to pass the state budget.

Opposition party leaders told officials of the governing Liberal Democratic Party that they would drop their boycotts of the budget hearings, party spokesmen said. Intermittent boycotts started when parliament was convened in late January.

The 72.2 trillion yen (\$555 billion) budget, for the year beginning April 1, is now scheduled to pass the lower house on Friday and then be sent to the upper house. A budget approved by the lower house becomes law in 30 days even if the upper house rejects it.

10 Die as Swedish Trolley Runs Wild

STOCKHOLM (AP) — A two-car trolley that lost its electrical power in a storm rolled backward down a hill Thursday, killing 10 people and injuring 30 as it slammed into cars and pedestrians, the authorities said.

The trolley had been evacuated shortly before the accident in the coastal city of Gothenburg in western Sweden. Most of the victims were people waiting at a streetcar stop, the police and hospital officials said.

"People ran in panic from the tram stop when they saw the tram rushing down the slope," said a witness, Gunnar Roseqvist. "When it hit, there was a burst of people everywhere."

Iran Warns Swiss on Bakhtiar Case

NICOSIA (Reuters) — A pro-government Tehran newspaper said Thursday that Iran might retaliate against Swiss companies if Switzerland extradited to France an Iranian sought in the killing of the former Iranian prime minister, Shapour Bakhtiar.

The report in the Tehran Times, a day after another newspaper hinted at action against French business, raised the stakes in the dispute over the killing. Iran has denied that it was involved in the killing of Mr. Bakhtiar last year in a Paris suburb.

The Tehran Times said if the Swiss government handed over a suspect, Zia Sarhad, to France without first providing Iran evidence of his guilt, Tehran would be entitled to take action against Swiss companies in Iran. Switzerland said Feb. 24 that it had agreed to extradite Mr. Sarhad.



STUDENT PRESSURE ON SERB — Students among hundreds demonstrating Thursday for the second day in Belgrade to demand the resignation of Serbia's president, Slobodan Milosevic. They vowed to continue their protest until Mr. Milosevic stepped down and elections were held, an amnesty was granted to draft-dodgers and the names of casualties in Croatia published.

NATO Moves to Assure East Europe on Security

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WARSAW — NATO's secretary-general said Thursday that while the alliance could not offer formal security guarantees or membership to former Soviet bloc nations, it would not allow a security vacuum to develop in Eastern Europe.

"Poland need not worry — there will be no security vacuum," said the official, Manfred Wörner. "All Central and Eastern European countries benefit from NATO's stabilizing influence. We have a vital interest in seeing peace and the development of democratic reform free from intimidation throughout the region."

Speaking at a NATO seminar here on security in Central and Eastern Europe that involved the 16 NATO nations and the 19 former Warsaw Pact members and the former Soviet republics, he said: "You are not left alone, neither today nor tomorrow."

Mr. Wörner said the countries of the region struggling with the transformation from communism to capitalism might eventually be allowed to join.

"Although we are not today considering an increase in the membership of NATO, this certainly does not mean that we exclude additional membership in the future," he said. "We keep this option open."

He added that "even without offering formal security guarantees we contribute to improving the security situation of our cooperation partners by bringing them closer to our alliance."

Mr. Wörner was speaking two days after a meeting of the North Atlantic Cooperation Council, established in November, which includes 11 members of the Commonwealth of Independent States as well as eight Eastern European states. The council is designed to build relations with former enemies but stopping short of full membership in NATO.

One of the council's purposes is to ensure that the terms of a treaty on conventional arms and troop reductions in Europe, negotiated between NATO and the defunct Warsaw Pact, are still carried out.

Some Polish leaders have called for NATO membership or security guarantees, fearing that national conflicts in the former Soviet Union could spill over Poland's eastern borders.

(Reuters, AP)

Several of Iraq's Republican Guard units have also recently arrived in the Kirkuk area, and the Iraqi defense minister, Hassan Majid, was seen in the area Wednesday, according to Kurdistan Front officials as well as international relief agency workers who said they saw him with a military escort at a checkpoint on the road to Chamchamal.

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Rostam Kirkuki, the military commander for the area for the Kurdistan Front, and other front officials said the Kurds repulsed Sunday's attack in an eight-hour battle.

The fighting so far has left at least 40 Iraqi soldiers and five guerrillas dead, Mr. Kirkuki said.

TRAVEL UPDATE

The U.S. airline industry can expect no major changes in safety rules as a result of the government-wide 90-day review of federal regulations ordered by President George Bush, Transportation Secretary Andrew H. Card Jr. said Thursday.

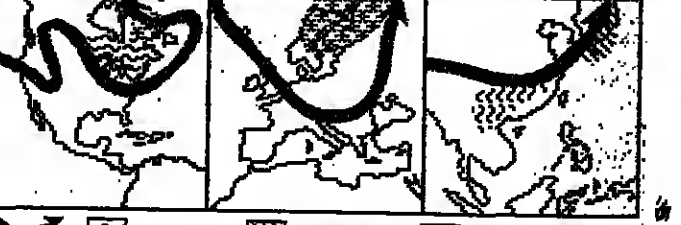
South Korea and China are likely to open their first regular air route during the next four months, a Chinese official said Thursday. (AP)

A strike by French customs agents protesting against plans to abolish their work in the European Community's single market caused chaos Thursday at the Spanish border. The blockade created a 12-kilometer backup of trucks on the Atlantic highway linking the countries. (Reuters)

Greece was engulfed in a wave of strikes on Thursday with thousands of workers protesting a freeze on public workers' salaries. Transport employees have been on strike since Tuesday, along with bank, postal and utility workers. School teachers joined in Thursday. (Reuters)

A general strike in Cantabria by nearly 200,000 workers paralyzed the northern region of Spain on Thursday, closing stores and shutting down transport and services. The one-day stoppage was an attempt to force the government to protect jobs in the region. (AP)

The Weather



North America
Dry cold weather will continue from the Midwest to the Atlantic seaboard this weekend, although snowing any snow will fall near the Great Lakes. The weather in the Southern states will be cool and mainly dry. Florida will be mainly cloudy, breezy and chilly with some rain.

Europe
Stormy weather across Northern Europe will continue Saturday through Sunday. Gale-force winds will cause dangerous seas across the North Sea and the Baltic Sea. London and Paris will be mainly cloudy, breezy and chilly with some rain.

Asia
Rainy weather is in store for Korea and Japan on Saturday and for Tokyo by early Sunday. Beijing will be rainy Saturday. The weekend will be steady yet mainly dry in Hong Kong and Taipei. Tropical heat will prevail in Bangkok and Singapore.

City	Today		Tomorrow	
	High	Low	High	Low
Algeria	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Amman	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Ankara	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Antwerp	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Athens	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Bahia	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Bangkok	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Batavia	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Bombay	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Buenos Aires	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Calcutta	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Canton	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Cebu	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Colon	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Hankow	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Hong Kong	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Kobe	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
London	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Lyons	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Manila	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Medan	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Mexico City	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Osaka	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Peking	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Rangoon	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
San Francisco	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Singapore	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Sourabaya	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Taipei	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Tientsin	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44
Yokohama	17.82	6.43	16.84	7.44

In Tattered Romania, Voters Take a Broom to Government

By Mary Battiatia
Washington Post Service

BUCHAREST — Shed of dictators and central planning, Romania's capital is reverting to an older, more ragged self. Bankrupt after four decades of Communist rule, the city once known as the "Paris of the Balkans" now displays grinding poverty, along with a dusty new vitality reminiscent of Cairo.

At dusk, small boys hang off the backs of streetcars, heading back to city orphanages after a day of scavenging and odd jobs. Rusted buses shed parts as they lumber through traffic lanes choked with newly imported cars. The city clocks have stopped. The plumbing in Bucharest's buildings fails 300 times a day, by official count. The avenues are pocked with potholes. Un-

marked road construction threatens to swallow the unwary pedestrian or car.

Fed up, Romanian voters across the country tossed out incumbent big city mayors and council members last month in favor of candidates from the opposition Democratic Convention, 14 political parties united by their opposition to Communists and to the ruling National Salvation Front.

The convention made urban decay a big campaign issue. It hammered away at city problems in its newspapers.

"If our neighbor on the ground floor is taking a bath, there is no running water in my apartment, although there is plenty in Victory Square" outside government headquarters, "because of a pipe that has been leaking for days," wrote one columnist in the daily Cotidianul.

"I keep wondering in how many capitals of the world the removal of garbage is considered a favor, the melting of snow in the sun is the only way to clean the streets and the interrupting of electricity one of the national customs," he added.

Having retired the fourth mayor appointed by the National Salvation Front since the December 1989 revolution — the three previous ones were dismissed for incompetence and corruption — Bucharest's citizens now await changes.

The new mayor's political allies would be grateful if he would show results in time for parliamentary elections scheduled for May or June.

The mayor, Crin Halaicu, is a plumbing engineer by trade. This

makes him a handy man with an estimate. He figures it would take \$145 million to halt the present rate of decay and more than \$500 million to restore Bucharest's plumbing, electricity and telephones to West European standards.

Instead, he has a fraction of that — an annual budget of 17 billion lei (roughly \$85 million), of which 16 billion lei is already earmarked to pay heat and electricity subsidies.

That leaves exactly 1 billion lei for all the rest — the unfinished state-owned apartment blocks, the crumbling public buildings, the 100-year-old plumbing.

Bucharest in spring chokes under a brown veil of grit and dirt. Clouds of it swirl up and down the avenues on windy days.

Most of the dust is debris churned up by the demolition projects of the late dictator Nicolae Ceausescu, who bulldozed neighborhoods and churches to build his Boulevard of the Victory of Socialism.

"It's the same stuff blowing around the city, year after year," Mayor Halaicu said. "I need gas, oil, transmission fluid and truck parts, but once I get that, I can carry it away and start to wipe the city clean."

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When Groomed, Marked, Aided, Certified

Versace, the Hero

By Suzi Menkes
Versace's Hero... the fashion designer who brought back the sexy western... the program of "Miss S..."

MASS FASHION
There was a shock because... a strong statement in... the designer who brought back the sexy western... the program of "Miss S..."

THEFTS LEAD RISE IN RUSSIAN CRIME
MOSCOW — Crime rose 30.7 percent in Russia in the first two months of this year compared with the same period last year, the Komсомolskaya Pravda newspaper reported Thursday.

The newspaper, quoting Russian Interior Ministry figures, said property crime, often including violence, is among the fastest growing type of crime, accounting for 67.4 percent of all reported crimes last year.

It said theft of state and public property rose 62 percent in January and February of 1992, compared with the first two months of 1991. Crimes involving weapons rose 31.4 percent, and crimes against foreigners were up 49 percent, the newspaper said.

كنا من العمل

When Gotti 'Barked, I Bit,' Aide Testifies

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
NEW YORK — Salvatore Gravano described himself Thursday at the racketeering trial of John Gotti as a good Mafia soldier from the day he was "made" in 1976 until the day he "turned" last year.

He said he was only following orders when he killed mob associates. "When John barked, I bit," Mr. Gravano said.

Under cross-examination by Anthony Cardinale, attorney for Mr. Gotti's co-defendant and reputed counselor, Frank Locascio, Mr. Gravano said he left the Mafia in November.

Mr. Gotti, the reputed Mafia leader, and Mr. Locascio, known as "Frankie Locc," are on trial in U.S. District Court in New York on charges of racketeering, murder, loan-sharking, obstruction of justice and bribery. The trial began Feb. 12.

In his eighth day as a witness, which was also his 47th birthday, Mr. Gravano said he took the line from the day he was made a member of the Mafia in 1976.

The stocky Mr. Gravano, who once was a boxer and who Wednesday admitted in taking steroids to pump himself up, said he walked out on his life of crime when he left the Metropolitan Correctional Center in lower Manhattan, where he had been jailed with Mr. Gotti.

"I told them the old Sammy Gravano was dead," he testified in his unpolished but soft voice. "That Sammy Gravano died Nov. 5 when I walked out of the MCC. The old Sammy Gravano was dead."

Mr. Cardinale said Mr. Gravano had written into his plea agreement with the government a promise that he would only have to testify for two years.

"I hope to start a new life," Mr. Gravano said.

"Two years to a new life?" Mr. Cardinale asked sarcastically. He suggested that Mr. Gravano hoped to be sentenced only to time served and out the maximum 20 years he faces after admitting to 19 murders.

"I don't think it's really, hot I hope so," the witness replied.

Most of Mr. Cardinale's cross-examination focused on the Dec. 16, 1985, East Side murder of Paul Castellano, the leader of the powerful Gambino family. The prosecution says that the killing helped Mr. Gotti assume power.

Mr. Cardinale's defense is that Mr. Gravano had more to gain by the killing, at least financially.

The defense implied that money was a motive for Mr. Gravano's killing Mr. Castellano, pointing out that his income became much bigger after the murder.

"I grew," Mr. Gravano said.

"You grew after Paul Castellano was killed," the defense lawyer said.

"I continuously grew," the witness said.

One of Mr. Gravano's victims, a Brooklyn lawyer, was so thoroughly dismembered that the family was left with only a hand to bury, said Mr. Cardinale, who represents Mr. Locascio.

In testimony Wednesday, Mr. Cardinale described Mr. Gravano as too weak to withstand jail and too ready to twist the truth to help himself.

Mr. Cardinale also said that before Mr. Gravano decided to turn against Mr. Gotti, he made calls to his girlfriend, "literally weeping about what you had to go through."

Mr. Gravano said he offered to cooperate with law enforcement authorities because he believed the case against him was unbeatable. The evidence includes FBI tapes of Gotti conversations.

(UPI, AP, NYT)



Paul E. Tsongas, a Democratic presidential contender, greeting children outside a school during a campaign stop in Chicago.

Moderates Wary of Overreaction by Bush

By E.J. Dionne Jr.
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — Ever since Patrick J. Buchanan launched his challenge to President George Bush, the Bush administration has acted on the assumption that gestures in the party's right — notably the firing of the head of the National Endowment for the Arts — were the best way to contain the Buchanan threat.

But moderate Republicans are concerned that the administration is misreading the Buchanan challenge and veering to the right at a time when the president's core problem is more a matter of economic discontent and general voter unhappiness with the political system.

These Republicans fear that Mr. Bush's moves now will only hurt him in the fall campaign against the Democrats, who now seem likely to be led by a nominee with considerable appeal to moderates in both parties.

"The message of Buchanan is disorienting with the circumstances, but it's less of an ideological message than he'd like to think," said Representative Jim Leach of Iowa, a leading Republican moderate.

Referring to Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas and former Senator Paul E. Tsongas of Massachusetts, Mr. Leach noted that Mr. Bush was being pressured to move right at the very moment when "both Democratic front-runners have moved to the center."

Representative Thomas E. Petri, Republican of Wisconsin, speaking of the Buchanan chal-

lenge, said: "It's not correct to put it in narrow, ideological terms. There's a general disorientation and discontent out there."

The Bush campaign itself increasingly views the Buchanan vote as a broad message of discontent rather than simply an ideological protest — which helps explain Mr. Bush's moves this week to look more presidential.

Robert M. Tester, Mr. Bush's campaign chairman, said Tuesday night that Buchanan voters were more concerned about the economy than the electorate as a whole.

Buchanan backers, he said, are "concerned that the president lead the country in a clear direction on the problem of helping bring the economy back."

That has been the message of exit polls in the primaries. For all of Mr. Buchanan's fervent conservative talk, the core of his support has come more from disoriented voters than from ardent conservatives.

In the Massachusetts primary on Tuesday, for example, ideology made virtually no difference in how people voted.

Among Buchanan voters, 54 percent called themselves conservative and 46 percent called themselves moderate or liberal. Among Bush voters, 54 percent also called themselves conservative and 46 percent called themselves moderate or liberal.

In the South, Mr. Buchanan did better among conservatives than liberals and moderates, but not by much.

Overall, 64 percent of Mr. Buchanan's supporters in Tuesday's Southern primaries called themselves conservative, but so did 54 percent of Mr. Bush's voters.

Where the two constituencies differed most was in their attitudes toward the economy, and toward their own economic circumstances.

Among Buchanan voters, for example, 48 percent described their own family financial situation as having worsened in the last four years, while only 18 percent of Mr. Bush's supporters said that. Similarly, 43 percent of Mr. Buchanan's voters rated the national economy as poor, as against only 13 percent of Bush's voters.

And although Mr. Buchanan has seized on social issues such as racial quotas, economics seemed far more important to those who cast ballots for him.

Among Buchanan voters in the South, 42 percent listed the economy and jobs as a central reason for their vote, while only 8 percent listed quotas.

The one conservative issue that has worked for Mr. Buchanan also is economic. Mr. Buchanan's attacks on Mr. Bush for breaking the "no new taxes" pledge Mr. Bush made in 1988 have resonated in every primary, with Buchanan voters much more likely than Bush voters to list taxes as a voting issue.

A Main Event Once Again

Plea for Russia Heightens Nixon's Visibility

By Don Oberdorfer
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — As the national debate intensified over the Bush administration's response to the revolution in the former Soviet Union, Richard Nixon surfaced here to advocate a major assistance program that would support a non-Communist Russia at a potential turning point in world history.

Mr. Nixon's emergence, at a conference sponsored by his presidential library, marked his most explicit and highest-profile foreign policy role since resigning the presidency in August 1974. It was a major political event.

The appearance of the former president in the midst of hotly contested presidential primary campaigns galvanized the discussion among both Republicans and Democrats about aid in Russia and other states in the former Soviet Union.

His return was preceded by publication of a scathing memorandum in which he criticized the "pathetically inadequate response" by the United States in Russia's first post-Communist government.

Apparently in deference to President George Bush, who served as ambassador in the United States and Republican national chairman during the Nixon administration, the ex-president deleted the harshest words of his recent memo from his remarks on Wednesday, although the message was the same.

Mr. Nixon compared the current political scene, in which pollsters are telling candidates to avoid mention of foreign assistance, with that of 1947 when President Harry S. Truman, despite his unpopularity and lack of public support for overseas spending, asked Congress for large-scale aid to Greece and Turkey — aid that evolved into the Marshall Plan for Europe.

The following year, Mr. Nixon recalled, Mr. Truman's boldness in meeting a historic need was not a bar to his surprise victory at the ballot box.

Wednesday evening, at a dinner sponsored by the conference, Mr. Bush responded, defending his record and declaring that as in the Nixon era, "we must find a way to square the responsibilities of world leadership with the requirements of domestic renewal."

After avoiding the subject in recent speeches, Mr. Bush described foreign policy as "a powerful determinant of the quality of life here at home" and said that "the responsibility for supporting an active foreign policy is one for every American."

Mr. Bush said little, however, about two measures that have often been described as the most urgent:

a \$1 billion U.S. contribution to an international fund that would stabilize the Russian ruble, and a \$12 billion increase — proposed by the administration but stuck in Congress — in U.S. resources for the International Monetary Fund, a major portion of which would be used for aid to Russia.

At a press conference earlier in the day, Mr. Bush said that where he and Mr. Nixon "might have a difference is we're living in a time of constrained resources."

"There isn't a lot of money around" to deal with foreign policy needs, he said.

Surrounded by former luminaries and functionaries of his administration, Mr. Nixon told the conference, attended by more than 200 people, that without major outside aid, Russia may turn in "a new despotism" that could be "a far more dangerous threat to peace and freedom, and particularly to the United States, than the old Soviet totalitarianism."

If that happens, Mr. Nixon said, the much-discussed peace dividend would disappear and "we will have to rearm, and that's going to cost infinitely more than would the aid that we would provide at the present time."

Mr. Nixon's call for more vigorous U.S. action was echoed by a bipartisan group of senators just back from Russia and Ukraine.

Senator Sam Nunn, Democrat of Georgia and the chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said, "The United States government is not yet organized and not yet energized to play the kind of constructive role that we believe our government and our people must play."

Mr. Nunn described the present moment as "a unique time in the history of mankind, a window of opportunity."

The Russian ambassador, Vladimir N. Lukin, told the Nixon conference that "Russia needs help" and said the choice ahead is "Russian democracy or Russian authoritarianism."

The U.S. ambassador to Russia, Robert S. Strauss, appearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, also appealed for prompt U.S. assistance and private investment and said it was "outrageous" that the United States had been unable to provide its share of the planned International Monetary Fund increase.

Mr. Strauss said "it's just shocking" that Russian aid has not been the subject of major discussion in the current presidential campaign.

Bush Loses First Round

On Veto of China Bill

By Guy Gugliotta
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — The House of Representatives, by a comfortable margin and with substantial Republican help, has voted to override President George Bush's veto of tough conditions for renewing trade privileges for China, setting up a showdown in the Senate next week.

A resounding vote to override was expected in the House, but it is doubtful that the Senate will obtain the necessary two-thirds majority. Neither chamber has any fondness for the Beijing government, but the Bush administration has had more success persuading senators that restricting trade is not the way to moderate Chinese behavior.

After an hour of debate, the House voted, 357 to 61, on Wednesday to override the president's veto of a bill tying renewal of most-favored-nation trade status for China to tough conditions on human rights, weapons prolifera-

tion and restrictive trade practices. The measure won support from 110 of the House's 166 Republicans.

Congress started debating renewal of the preferred trade status — which grants individual nations the lowest tariffs the United States is authorized to give — in the middle of last year. Under the measure under review, Congress would grant the status through July 2, but would not consider further renewals unless the president certified that China had made progress in 18 areas.

These include curtailment of "gross violations" of human rights; termination of trade practices restricting the import of American goods into China, and "clear and unequivocal steps" to prevent the sale or transfer of powerful weapons and missile technology to nations that do not possess them.

The House passed the bill late last year, 409 to 21, and the Senate on Feb. 25 passed it, 59 to 39. Mr. Bush vetoed the measure March 3,

Another Arena of Sexual Harassment: U.S. Schools

By Jane Gross
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — The vulgar graffiti in the bathroom stall was a daily humiliation for Kathy Lyle, a form of illegal sexual harassment that the people in charge ignored despite a year and a half of complaints.

So the young woman, now 19, filed charges with the state, preparing for a trial and finally reaching a settlement that clarified sexual harassment policies and paid her \$15,000 for "mental anguish."

"This was no shippyard or firehouse, but a high school — the arena that many educators, advocates for women's rights and lawyers say will be the next battleground in America's bewildering war between the sexes."

In this case, it was Duluth Central High School in Minnesota, which experts believe is the first school in the nation to pay damages to a student who was sexually harassed by her male peer.

Following the lead of women in the workplace and on college campuses, female students in high schools and junior high schools

are tentatively challenging the "boys will be boys" status quo.

Several recent court rulings and legislative developments make it more likely that educators will notice.

"Girls are getting more and more aware of it," said Whitney Casey, a student at Mootie Vista High School in Danville, California, near San Francisco. "We're sick of men's comments. It needs to stop."

The boys, for their part, are getting more and more confused.

"Am I allowed to tell Whitney she has beautiful eyes?" asked Adam Saperstein, a classmate. "Where does it start and where does it stop?"

Two rulings, including one by the Supreme Court, have held schools liable for damages in sexual harassment cases, and one state does the same. Minnesota law essentially defines sexual harassment as unwelcome sexual advances.

The number of cases is still small, but Ivan B. Gluckman, counsel for the National Association of Secondary School Principals, said, "We'd better give it some time and attention."

He added that he "wouldn't be surprised" at a rash of cases.

Litigating and legislating relations between teenage boys and girls is hailed by some and condemned by others.

Those who favor sanctions say that ignoring certain behavior sends a message of inequality in girls and of privilege in boys and sets the stage for how men and women treat each other as adults.

"Girls are learning that they are second-class citizens, only valued for their physical attributes," said Sharon Schuster, president of the American Association of University Women, which recently issued a report that painted a damning picture of the treatment girls receive in school.

"This has a terribly detrimental effect on girls — and on boys," she said. "They will never learn equal relationships unless they are told this is not appropriate."

But others say that applying adult rules to what many people consider teenage high jinks is an overreaction.

Bob Giananni, the principal at the Monte Vista school, said that what may look like

harassment is often just harmless adolescent exploration.

And one student at Monte Vista, Damon Bowers, described "this whole sexual harassment thing" as "propaganda."

In Pennsylvania, which is considering a law comparable to Minnesota's, a Republican state representative, Dennis E. Leh, said he opposed the measure because it would "fine lawyers' pockets."

In conversations with more than 150 girls and boys at Monte Vista and at Stephens Middle School in Long Beach, California, virtually every student had experienced, witnessed or participated in such incidents.

Most of the girls said they were troubled by the boys' behavior but felt helpless to respond.

"It might be so bad you want to ignore it," said one eighth-grader. "It might be you don't know what to do, so you act like it never happened."

In high school, many girls said the taunting escalated if they acknowledged it. "It's negative to speak up for yourself," one girl said. "A strong guy is a strong guy. A strong girl is a bitch."



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Versace, the Hard Edge of Leather

Pushing the Sexy Western Look to the Outer Limit

By Suzy Menkes
International Herald Tribune
MILAN — When the fashion going gets tough, the tough get sewing. Gianni Versace brought the Italian collections to a close with a show that was as hard as you can get on a fashion runway. Half of his ranch-on-the-range

MILAN FASHION

clothes were in leather, most of them in black. And Versace himself described the sexy western look in the program as "Miss S and M."

The show was a shock because it was such a strong statement in a weak fashion season. It was the work of a confident designer who believes that sex sells and has abandoned any idea of reflecting a kinder, gentler world in the 1990s. It was not a comfortable or comforting message for modern women.

Versace took up the Glam West theme that has been around the Milan shows, and raised it in an ultimate level of sophistication: cowboy boots in studded leather given needle-thin high heels; jeans caressing calf and thigh in glove-soft leather, with metal rivets or fringe running up the outside leg; lassies of hard leather belting the hips; straps capping the upper body; and occasionally a cowboy hat on bewigged blonde hair.

This Dolly-Parton-does-Annie-Oakley look also came in regular fabric, especially crepe in sorbet shades of pistachio, man-

go and lemon. That meant the same strappy bodice above a skinny skirt that ended just above the knee — a foot longer than Versace's usual thigh-high hemlines. Even when the top half was just a simple white cowboy shirt, the skirts had lacing or straps at the back to keep things very steamy.

The saving grace of this hard-edged collection was that it was done in the highest standards of Italian craftsmanship: the leather slithering like silk; the studs clustered as thick as embroidery; patterns glowing on the scattering of silk shirts that have been Versace's recent signature. When quilted parkas came in leather they looked as light as a duvet.

"I tried to make it a very aristocratic country look with ooh details," Versace said before the show. "It is a difficult moment in fashion — hard to change from prints. And long skirts don't work. I tried them a million ways. So legs are always covered."

The country and western jeans — more disco than down home — made this a one-note show. There were also mid-calf quilted riding coats, and short full skirts in the sorbet colors or sculpted out of puff-quilting. These early themes, which might have been explored, were drowned out by the strident and sexy black leather.

The few fashion trends coming from Milan are for a return to pantsuits, to mid-calf or maxi coats, and an indecisive drop in skirt hemlines. Dominating colors are camel and gray flannel with

some fruity pastels. There is a return to mat fabrics, from thick wools through in crepe. In spite of the high standards of the clothes, which keep buyers spending, the fashion crowd is leaving Milan still hungry for new ideas.

Even the once-ebullient Moschino has decided to make ows. In a small collection presented in his showroom, he had some fresh inspiration. Photo printing was wittily used to create the effect of a Chanel suit — wood, pearl buttons and chains — printed trompe l'oeil on a jacket. Other not-so-wacky ideas were the "double" jacket (a second layer attached to the first), rayon jersey sliced into thick car-wash fringing, and a sweater made out of panels of sleeves.

Otherwise Moschino showed serious stuff — long jackets tailored to the body line, Chesterfield coats and some poncho and cape effects. A short full skirt was cute and makes an alternative to the long skinny shapes around. But it is cheap of Moschino to rip off Chanel's ripped tulle on jacket collar and cuffs.

A change in dates for the Milan shows is now being discussed by Italy's Camera Nazionale della Moda. There are plans to move the October ready-to-wear shows closer to the Paris collections in order that buyers and the press, concerned about the costs of a long European stay or of shuffling back and forth, would see all the shows in a packed two weeks, squeezing out the London shows.



Versace's cowboy hat: Ranch on the range.

House to List All Writers of Bad Checks

The Associated Press
WASHINGTON — Hoosier Democratic leaders called in to Republicans crying cover-up on Thursday and moved toward identifying 355 current and former members who wrote bad checks at the House bank. Several lawmakers immediately confessed their overdrafts in an effort to limit political damage.

One of them, Representative Charles Wilson, Democrat of Texas, estimated he had written 75 to 85 checks with insufficient funds during the 39 months reviewed by the House ethics committee. But he said he had merely taken advantage of what had been an accepted practice for a century. Checks written on insufficient funds were honored without financial penalty.

"It's so strange how things run out to be big deals that you just never dreamed," Mr. Wilson said.

Democratic and Republican negotiators were trying to put together a bipartisan resolution that would release all the names, not just a group of 24 lawmakers labeled as "abusers" of the House bank. The short list was expected to be released in about 10 days, the full version about 20 days later.

While the ground quickly shifting, Democrats repudiated their own leadership, which originally had held out for releasing only the smaller list. And lawmakers began making individual announcements, giving their own versions before the lists were released.

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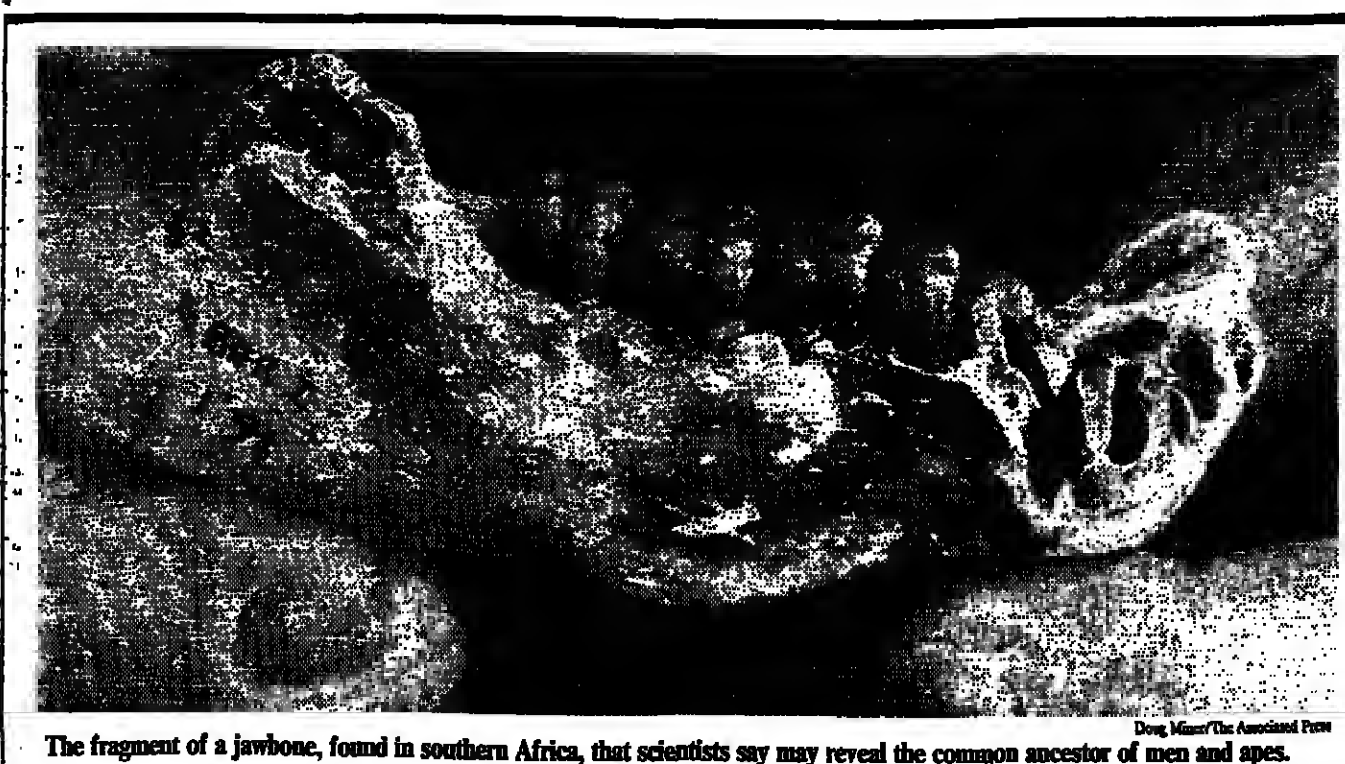
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The fragment of a jawbone, found in southern Africa, that scientists say may reveal the common ancestor of men and apes.

Fossil Closes In on the 'Missing Link'

By Boyce Rensberger
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Anthropologists have discovered a 13-million-year-old fragment of lower jaw with teeth that may have come from a close relative of the long-sought common ancestor of the humans and apes alive today.

No expert has suggested that the fossil is the "missing link" that would tie the two evolutionary lineages to a shared ancestor. But its discovery has prompted 22 of the world's leading authorities on the subject to meet in New York at the end of this month to examine the fossil and assess its relationship to fossils of similar species.

Discovery of the jawbone, found in Namibia in southern Africa, by Glenn C. Conroy of Washington University Medical School in St. Louis and colleagues from France and the United States, is reported in Thursday's issue of the journal *Nature*.

Mr. Conroy said that while his fossil resembles others from creatures known to have lived in Africa and Eurasia between 8 million

and 15 million years ago, it represents a previously unknown species.

He said the find was distinctive not only because of its anatomy, but because it was found thousands of miles south of the East Africa region that has yielded Africa's only other candidates for the honor of "common ancestor."

The East African specimens are called Kenyanthropus, ("Pithecus" is Greek for ape.)

All the specimens date from the Miocene epoch (25 million years ago to 5 million years ago) and are collectively called hominoids, a category that includes humans, apes and their ancestors.

"This doesn't look like any of the other known Miocene hominoids," Mr. Conroy said. "It reinforces how little we know about this group that presumably gave rise to both the apes and the humans." He said the jaw came from a young adult that probably weighed between 30 and 45 pounds (14 to 20 kilograms) and fed on a soft, fruit-based diet.

The new discovery also shows that Mio-

cene hominoids lived over an even wider geographic range than had been supposed, a fact that attests to their versatility and adaptability.

The newly found fossil has been named *Otaviopithecus namibiensis*. Otavi is the region of Namibia in which it was found.

The fossil is the only evidence from southern Africa of a stage of hominoid evolution preceding that of the australopithecines, a group of more humanlike creatures that some experts consider the immediate ancestor of the first true humans, who do not make their appearance in the fossil record until about 2.4 million years ago.

It is not considered likely that *Otaviopithecus* is the species that gave rise to humans and apes.

"It's conceivable that this could be the common ancestor, but right now there's zero evidence to prove it," said Eric Delson, an authority on human evolution at the City University of New York. More likely, he said, it represents a species that resembles to some degree the common ancestor.

Escalation Averted as Armenians Free Troops

By Steven Erlanger

YEREVAN, Armenia (AP) — The war over Nagorno-Karabakh in Armenia has ended in a truce, with both sides agreeing to a 10-day ceasefire. The truce is the first since the fighting began in 1988. The conflict has caused the deaths of thousands of people and the displacement of millions. The truce is a significant step towards peace in the region.

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Escalation Averted as Armenians Free Troops

By Steven Erlanger
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — The immediate risk of an escalation in the war over the Nagorno-Karabakh region diminished Thursday with the release of 10 officers of the former Soviet Army, held hostage for four days by Armenian irregulars in an effort to obtain arms.

But the last two weeks of fighting, among the most intense in four years of skirmishing between Armenians and Azerbaijanis over the disputed mountainous enclave, have humiliated the Azerbaijanis, led to the fall of their government and created a serious question of self-definition for the fragile Commonwealth of Independent States.

Azerbaijani and Armenian forces exchanged rocket fire at villages around Nagorno-Karabakh on Thursday, Reuters reported. Commonwealth television, citing Azerbaijani reports, said 23 people were killed in a rocket attack on Agdam, a border town in Azerbaijan.

The Commonwealth holds an important meeting of the republics' leaders in Kiev next Friday, during which the status of the former Soviet military will be an important issue, along with fiery territorial disputes like that in Nagorno-Karabakh, an autonomous region in Muslim Azerbaijan that is populated mostly by Christian Armenians.

In addition to the lives lost — at least 200 have died over Nagorno-Karabakh in the last two weeks, and 2,000 in the last four years — the territorial disputes risk embroiling not only the army, but also Russia, as the traditional colonial master.

The army still sees itself as an instrument of a united empire that no longer exists, and in part the Commonwealth itself is a way to appease military commanders who have a difficult time reconciling themselves to the disappearance of the Soviet Union and its superpower status.

The combatants in Nagorno-Karabakh and elsewhere, like Georgia, for their part see the army as primarily a source of arms, and secondarily as the instrument of a Russia which, they fear, continues to harbor imperial aspirations.

These feelings persist despite every effort by the army to stay out of these disputes, and efforts by the Russian president, Boris Yeltsin, to deny any imperial ambitions.



LABOR LEADS POLL — Neil Kinnock, leader of Britain's Labor Party, in London on Thursday as the opposition opened its campaign in the general election, set for April 9. In the first poll since Prime Minister John Major called the election, Labor led by 3 percentage points.

Turning Aside Denial, U.S. Inquires If Israel Gave Patriot Data to China

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — The United States is investigating a report that Israel may have shared sensitive Patriot anti-aircraft missile technology with China, despite Israel's denial that it had done so, Bush administration officials said Thursday.

Such a transfer would violate U.S.-Israeli agreements and might lead to Chinese development of ballistic missiles impervious to the U.S. anti-aircraft missiles, said the officials, who asked not to be identified.

Patriots, which were used against Iraq Scud missiles fired at Saudi Arabia and Israel during the Gulf War, are the world's only battle-tested weapon against ballistic missiles. The United States gave 64 Patriots to Israel last year.

"We have reason to be concerned," a senior administration official said, adding that the investigation was continuing despite Israel's denial Thursday that it had made Patriots or the technology available to China.

"We are looking into it," the official said. The White House, the State Department and the Defense Department declined to confirm a report in the Thursday issue of the Washington Times that the administration

was investigating intelligence reports of a possible transfer.

But other administration officials said they were concerned because the Chinese are known to be masters at copying technology.

The United States gave Israel two Patriot launching batteries and 64 of the missiles in January 1991.

Israel used some of those missiles against Scuds.

Since the Gulf War, Israel contracted for a third Patriot launching battery.

The Washington Times had quoted an official as saying that the United States was looking into reports of a sale and had made inquiries about the matter to Israel.

"It would violate letters of acceptance signed by the Israelis which agree not to transfer any Patriot technology elsewhere," another official said. But an Israeli Defense Ministry spokesman said: "Israel did not transfer a Patriot missile or the technology of the missile to China. These reports are lies and totally baseless."

In New York, Jewish sources said they believed the report had been disclosed by the administration following a New York Post report that Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d used an obscenity when referring to Jewish voters.

Marlin Fitzwater, the presidential spokesman, noted Israel's denial but declined further comment.

The Washington Times, speculating on possible motivations for dealing with Beijing, said that Israel might need cash or was hoping to gain leverage with China to slow Chinese weapons sales to the Middle East.

(Reuters, AP)

Syria, Denying Scud Deal, Assails U.S.

By Jonathan C. Randal
Washington Post Service

DAMASCUS — President Hafez Assad on Thursday accused Israel of urging the United States to play international pirate in trying to intercept a North Korean freighter suspected of carrying Scud missiles, and he said on such weapons were aboard the ship.

Mr. Assad said Israel had behaved like a superpower, "issuing orders to other superpowers" in trying to enlist U.S. help to intercept the ship, which eluded the U.S. Navy and reached the Iranian port of Bandar Abbas earlier this week.

In an address marking inauguration of his fourth unopposed seven-year term since he took power in 1970, Mr. Assad said, "It is Israel that blocks peace and calls on America to play a piracy role overseas and to intercept missile-laden ships heading for Syria."

During a speech before the People's Assembly, he appeared to question U.S. impartiality in the Middle East peace talks and to suggest a pro-Israeli bias in the Bush administration.

It was Mr. Assad's harshest attack on Washington in almost two years, and echoed the radicalism that characterized his rule in the 1970s during a close alliance with the Soviet Union.

Defending Syria's determination to acquire more surface-to-surface missiles "according to our needs," he asked: "How could America maintain a balance between its new world order of justice and international legitimacy intercepting missiles heading for Syria?"

Noting that the United States was helping finance development of Israel's Arrow missile, he asked: "How could the door be open for Israel to manufacture all kinds of weapons and with no limits, and at the same time Syria is besieged and prevented from importing?"

"How could America patronize Middle East peace talks which are based on its own initiative and on United Nations resolutions," he added, "and at the same time impose a blockade on Syria and other Arab countries?"

"How could this correspond with the new world order said to be the world of international legitimacy? This is the legitimacy of the jungle, the legitimacy of beasts."

Mr. Assad, 62, also said that only Israel had benefited from the Gulf War, a conflict that he said was so inimical to Arab interests that it sometimes appeared as if "what happened had been deliberately planned and executed for Israel's interests."

Nonetheless "capitulation" and "despair" were out of the question, he said.

either are hoarding further ammunition to use against Mr. Clinton or will — as they did with the 1988 nominee, Michael S. Dukakis — find ways to exploit his public record and alleged personal shortcomings to scuttle his candidacy.

The Bush-Quayle campaign has sent researchers to Arkansas to document Mr. Clinton's record as governor and past campaign statements, but spokesmen insist the researchers have been given strict instructions not to pry into his personal life.

Mr. Tsongas, seeking to avert what could be a decisive defeat in next week's Illinois and Michigan primaries, raised that prospect Wednesday in arguing that Mr. Clinton cannot win the general election.

"How many people do you think the Republicans have out there investigating Bill Clinton's backgrounds?" he asked. "They have armies, armies of people."

Some Democrats in Congress think the risks are exaggerated. Representative Jim Moody of Wisconsin said: "The Gennifer Flowers story is over and done with. As long as there's nothing more, it's of no great concern. But if a series of oop people — or more recent — come forward, it would be very harmful."

The Flowers issue concerns a tabloid newspaper's allegation that Mr. Clinton once had an affair with Ms. Flowers, a former Arkansas state employee. Mr. Clinton has denied the allegation.

Representative Chet Edwards of Texas, a Clinton supporter, said he already found his colleagues less nervous about Mr. Clinton in the wake of Tuesday's results.

"I don't hear a lot of people saying he's been mortally wounded by the past shots at him," Mr. Edwards said. "They just hope there's not another smoking gun."

Both Mr. Clinton and Mr. Tsongas have key weaknesses among Democratic voters even in the states where they won primaries on Tuesday, according to surveys of voters leaving the polls. The New York Times reported from Miami.

About 20 percent of the Democratic voters surveyed said they planned to vote for George Bush in the general election.

Moreover, a third of the Democratic voters in New England states and a fifth in the South said they thought less favorably of Mr. Clinton because he managed to avoid being drafted in the Vietnam War.

Mr. Tsongas picked up a disproportionate share of the voters who said they felt that way, indicating the issue might be a fertile one for Republicans should Mr. Clinton win the Democratic nomination.

As for Mr. Tsongas, a significant number of Democrats said they were worried that his battle with cancer might make him unable to serve effectively.

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IRAQ: Meet Terms, UN Demands

(Continued from page 1)

to destroy Scud missile equipment, saying it had no military uses.

Mr. Aziz, in his appearance at the United Nations, was attempting to answer charges that Iraq was trying to curtail UN teams in charge of destroying its nuclear, chemical, biological and ballistic weapons and facilities.

UN inspectors believe Iraq is still hiding weapons such as Scud missiles. Mr. Aziz repeated Iraq's claim that it had already destroyed all weapons banned under cease-fire terms.

But he balked at demands to destroy equipment used to build and repair missiles, saying "we are not bargaining over our sovereignty, we are not bargaining over our rights."

He argued that such equipment could be converted to civilian use. UN inspectors oppose this, saying Iraq could clandestinely switch the equipment back to make missiles.

Both the United States and Britain criticized the Iraqi statement. The chief U.S. delegate, Thomas R. Pickering, said Mr. Aziz was "offering mirrors and smoke."

He told the council, "I was left with the final, unfortunate conclusion that not only with respect to weapons of mass destruction, but other very important humanitarian elements, we once again are engaged in a cat-and-mouse game."

The British delegate, Sir David Hannay, said some of Mr. Aziz's answers were evasive and unsatisfactory, and that the exchange had shown that the problems of compli-

ance with UN resolutions would never be resolved by words.

"They will have to be resolved by deeds," he said.

The special two-day session with Mr. Aziz ended without further action by the council.

Responding to charges that Iraq cut off and mistreated its Kurdish and Shiite populations, which revolted after the war ended a year ago, Mr. Aziz said: "There is no blockade of these provinces. I say there are precautionary measures."

He said Iraq was ready to resume talks with the United Nations on oil sales.

But he said such sales should not be covered by a Security Council resolution such as the one in September that allows the sale of oil to enable Iraq to buy humanitarian supplies and to begin making payments into a UN Gulf War reparations fund.

Mr. Aziz said Iraq wanted to set its different terms for its selling the oil, but his proposal was expected to be rebuffed by council members.

King Hussein of Jordan told President George Bush on Thursday that Jordan would "do its part" to help force Baghdad to comply with the UN-imposed cease-fire conditions. The Washington Post reported from Washington, quoting the White House spokesman, Marlin Fitzwater.

The king angered American officials last year by tilting toward Iraq in the Gulf War. His visit Thursday was termed private.

CLINTON: Worries About Past

(Continued from page 1)

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"How many people do you think the Republicans have out there investigating Bill Clinton's backgrounds?" he asked. "They have armies, armies of people."

Some Democrats in Congress think the risks are exaggerated. Representative Jim Moody of Wisconsin said: "The Gennifer Flowers story is over and done with. As long as there's nothing more, it's of no great concern. But if a series of oop people — or more recent — come forward, it would be very harmful."

The Flowers issue concerns a tabloid newspaper's allegation that Mr. Clinton once had an affair with Ms. Flowers, a former Arkansas state employee. Mr. Clinton has denied the allegation.

Representative Chet Edwards of Texas, a Clinton supporter, said he already found his colleagues less nervous about Mr. Clinton in the wake of Tuesday's results.

"I don't hear a lot of people saying he's been mortally wounded by the past shots at him," Mr. Edwards said. "They just hope there's not another smoking gun."

Both Mr. Clinton and Mr. Tsongas have key weaknesses among Democratic voters even in the states where they won primaries on Tuesday, according to surveys of voters leaving the polls. The New York Times reported from Miami.

About 20 percent of the Democratic voters surveyed said they planned to vote for George Bush in the general election.

Moreover, a third of the Democratic voters in New England states and a fifth in the South said they thought less favorably of Mr. Clinton because he managed to avoid being drafted in the Vietnam War.

Mr. Tsongas picked up a disproportionate share of the voters who said they felt that way, indicating the issue might be a fertile one for Republicans should Mr. Clinton win the Democratic nomination.

As for Mr. Tsongas, a significant number of Democrats said they were worried that his battle with cancer might make him unable to serve effectively.

CHINA: Panel Endorses Reform

(Continued from page 1)

come out publicly and endorse these themes, in some cases using virtually the same language that Mr. Deng originally used, gives considerably greater force and weight to the reform push, analysts said.

Even though Mr. Deng is still the most powerful figure in China, he no longer holds any official position, and some Chinese party members have reportedly criticized this way of setting policy, Chinese sources said.

It is also unusual for the results of such a meeting to be publicized. Although the disgraced former party chief, Zhao Ziyang, worked to have Politburo meetings publicized in the press as part of his effort toward greater "transparency" of the political system, that kind of thinking was quickly suppressed after the 1989 Tiananmen Square crackdown.

"The only thing they didn't do was put it in red," said a Western analyst, referring to the Chinese practice of printing important editorials or articles in the official media in red ink.

Although the Politburo stopped short of repeating Mr. Deng's words that "reform and opening up include taking useful items from capitalism," the dispatch Thursday made clear that the Politburo supported Mr. Deng's practical approach to market forces.

In a clear step at hard-liners, the Politburo said the determining measure of a socialist or capitalist

system was not whether it relied on planned economy or market forces, but "whether it will benefit the development of the productive forces under socialism."

"Planning and market are both economic means," the agency said. In a version of the speech being circulated within the government, Mr. Deng said:

"The fundamental difference between socialism and capitalism is not whether there is more planning and market. A planned economy is not equal to socialism, because capitalism also has planning; the market economy is not equal to capitalism, because socialism also has the market. Planning and market are economic means."

Since last fall, a struggle has been raging between conservative hard-liners, who have equated reliance on market forces with capitalism, and more change-minded moderates, who argue that it is imperative to rely on more market-oriented measures, such as stock markets, to push the economy forward.

Although there was no mention of any specific measures in the broad policy outline set out by the Politburo, Mr. Deng's internally distributed remarks offer some clues.

"Securities and stock markets, are they good or not? Is there any risk? Are they unique to capitalism? Can a socialist country adopt them?" Mr. Deng is quoted as asking. The cities of Shanghai and the special economic zone of Shenzhen have started stock exchanges.

ALBANIA: Chaos as Vote Nears

(Continued from page 1)

down, Albanians report that the few municipal buses still functioning no longer ply prescribed routes but take passengers where they want to go in return for negotiated fares. Electricity and water pressure fall daily.

"It is more than a catastrophe," said Vasil Kureta, a philosophy professor and a leader of what was once the Communist Party. "The economy is paralyzed, in total crisis. Inflation cannot be estimated and is beyond control."

Except for government offices, schools, hospitals, basic services, the military and the police, and owners of newly privatized shops with barren shelves, few Albanians are working. Most enterprises have shut down.

The government's principal source of income come from sales

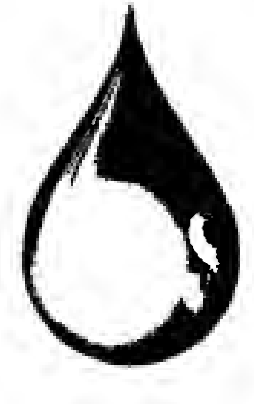
of relief goods, largely from Italy. Endless food lines at shops selling at official prices mark this shabby capital of 225,000 people.

Market dealers selling at uncontrolled prices find fewer and fewer customers, as inflation of unmeasured magnitude devours low wages.

For the time being, the government pays those laid off 80 percent of their wages, but officials and opposition politicians say that it cannot afford this much longer.

Summing up the generalized chaos, Mr. Murati said, "People feel there is no one to defend them, only God."

Until last year, Albania prided itself on being the only country that had outlawed all religion and was constitutionally atheist. In those days, Mr. Murati was a leading journalist for the government.



OIL & MONEY:

ASIA & THE PACIFIC

SINGAPORE, MAY 11 - 12, 1992

The 4th annual conference co-sponsored by the International Herald Tribune and The Oil Daily

MAY 11	MAY 12
<p>09.15 CHAIRMAN'S WELCOME REMARKS AND OVERVIEW Marshall Thomas, Editor & Publisher, The Oil Daily, Washington Fereidun Fesharaki, Director, Resources Programs, East-West Center, Honolulu</p> <p>09.45 OIL SUPPLY AND DEMAND SYMPOSIUM GLOBAL ISSUES Market Prospects and Trends Herman Frassen, Economic Adviser of H.E. the Minister of Petroleum & Minerals, Oman Non-Opec Output Prospects Peter D. Gaffney, Principal, Gaffney, Cline & Associates Ltd., U.K. ASIA-PACIFIC ISSUES Demand and Downstream Outlook Fereidun Fesharaki, Director, Resources Programs, East-West Center Supply and Upstream Outlook Duncan Clarke, Managing Partner, Global Pacific Enterprises, Sydney</p> <p>11.15 Coffee</p> <p>11.45 SUPPLY AND DEMAND PANEL DISCUSSION</p> <p>12.30 EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION CHALLENGES IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION - AN INDUSTRY PERSPECTIVE Alfred J. Boules, Senior Director, Exploration Production, International, Conoco Inc., Houston</p> <p>13.00 Lunch - Hosted by the Singapore International Monetary Exchange Ltd.</p> <p>14.15 KEY PLAYERS IN THE PACIFIC MARKET Pedro Haas, Director General, P.M.I. Comercio Internacional S.A. de C.V., Mexico City Takashi Shiga, General Manager, Energy Division, C. Itoh & Co., Tokyo</p> <p>15.15 ASIAN OIL STORAGE: OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROFIT Panel discussion on strategies for suppliers, refiners and the shipping industry. Moderator: Paul Dekker, Managing Director, Van Ommeren Terminal (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.</p> <p>16.45 FUTURES VERSUS PAPER TRADING IN ASIA Chairman: Marshall Thomas, Editor & Publisher, The Oil Daily Iain Everingham, President, Shell International Eastern Trading Co., Singapore Z. Lou Guttman, Chairman, New York Mercantile Exchange Ten Hup Thye, Managing Director, Rielco, and Board Member of the Singapore International Monetary Exchange Ltd. Peter Wildblood, Chief Executive, The International Petroleum Exchange of London Ltd.</p> <p>18.00 Buffet Reception - Hosted by the Sheraton Towers Singapore * Subject to confirmation</p>	<p>08.45 SPECIAL ADDRESS Essam Trabulsi, President & CEO, E.T. Petroleum Inc., New York, and former V.P., Shipping, Marketing & Downstream Acquisitions, Saudi Aramco, and President, Saudi Petroleum International</p> <p>09.15 WHAT THE GEOPOLITICAL UPHEAVALS WILL MEAN FOR THE ASIAN OIL SCENE George Holland, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Assistance, Department of Energy, Washington, D.C.</p> <p>09.45 EXTRAORDINARY GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES FOR LNG/LPG IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC MARKET J. Michael Mueckleroy, Chairman & CEO, Enron Liquid Fuels Co., Houston</p> <p>10.15 CAPITAL SHORTAGE AND FINANCING OIL PROJECTS Wiebe S. G. Goslinga, Manager, Project Finance, Far East, ABN AMRO Bank, Hong Kong Dennis J. O'Brien, Chief Economist, Caltex Petroleum Corp., Dallas</p> <p>11.15 Coffee</p> <p>11.45 OIL TRADING FORUM - WHAT'S AHEAD FOR OIL MARKETS IN ASIA? Moderator: Roger H. Osborne, Managing Director, Seapac Services Ltd., Hong Kong John G. Chapman, Vice President, Unocal International Supply & Trading Co., Los Angeles Bruce McGowan, Regional Director, Vitol Singapore Pte. Ltd. Minoru Taket, General Manager, Petroleum Department, Nishio hwa Corp., Tokyo</p> <p>13.15 Lunch - Hosted by The International Petroleum Exchange of London Ltd.</p> <p>14.30 NEW DIRECTIONS AND TRENDS: THE ROLE OF THE STATE OIL COMPANIES Moderator: Robert G. Reed III, Chairman, President and CEO, Pacific Resources Inc., Honolulu Malaysia - Y.B. Tan Sri Datuk Azizan Zainul Abidin, President & Chief Executive, Petronas, Kuala Lumpur Thailand - Pala Soekowash, President, Petroleum Business Unit, Petroleum Authority of Thailand, Bangkok Philippines - Monico V. Jacob, Chairman, CEO and Acting President, Philippine National Oil Co., Manila India - S. L. Khosla, Chairman, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, New Delhi</p> <p>16.15 PROFIT AND GROWTH PROSPECTS PANEL DISCUSSION 17.00 Close of Conference</p> <p>In order to provide delegates with an up-to-the-minute outlook for the oil market, the final program will incorporate additional speakers.</p>

REGISTRATION INFORMATION: The fee for the conference is £250.00. This includes the buffet reception, lunches and all conference documentation. Fees are payable in advance and will be refunded less a £50.00 cancellation fee for any cancellation received in writing on or before April 27, after which time we regret there can be no refund. However, substitutions can be made at any time.

REGISTRATION FORM: To register for the conference, please complete the form below and send it to: Brenda Hagerty, International Herald Tribune, 63 Long Acre, London WC2, England, Tel: (44 71) 838 4802. Fax: (44 71) 836 0717.

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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

A Great-Tasting Budget Bill

Tastes great/Less filling. That false dichotomy sold a lot of beer. Today, the House of Representatives will vote on a similar dichotomy: Reduce the deficit/increase domestic spending. Logic argues for a "yes" vote. Those goals may seem contradictory but in budgets as in beer, there's no reason the nation can't have both.

Guns Help Kids Kill Kids

Reports of students shooting students at a Brooklyn high school shocked New York and the nation. Now there is even more shocking news about the roots of the teenage gun menace: gun manufacturers, protected by Washington and the National Rifle Association, are competing to sell weapons that make it easier for children to kill children.

TB Is Back: Still Deadly

Tuberculosis, once declining steadily, is on the rise — in fact, it has been for some time. This infectious disease, in some cases more deadly than the old strains, is now confined to the infirm and the elderly in hospitals and sanatoriums. It is striking the urban poor, the homeless, AIDS patients, drug users, immigrants, migrant farm workers and people languishing in lockups and prisons.

A Vital Difference

In countries like the United States, breast-feeding, though always desirable, doesn't mean the difference between good and poor nutrition — or life and death. But it does in developing countries, where for decades infant food manufacturers have disrupted breast-feeding by distributing free and low-cost samples of infant formulas to hospitals and birthing centers.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairman LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher

Loud Leaks Can't Replace Policy

By Flora Lewis PARIS — There were the clearly inspired, loudly trumpeted warnings a month ago that Washington was about to do something drastic about Saddam Hussein. There have been intermittent, ominous noises about the terrible punishment Libya faces if it doesn't deliver two suspected terrorists for trial abroad.

Pete Wilson: Enough Is Enough of Pat Buchanan

SACRAMENTO, California — Governor Pete Wilson is what the world used to call Californians: "laid back," a politician whose manner seldom strays from the mild. But these days there is a subject that arouses him: Patrick Buchanan.

Begin's Generation of 'Holocaust and Redemption'

WASHINGTON — Menachem Begin told me in July 1982, before the war in Lebanon had gone sour on him, that when he retired he planned to write a book, to be called "The Generation of Holocaust and Redemption."

Avoid the Untidy Fall

No reasonable person can underestimate the actual, and more importantly, the potential, strength of the U.S. But entrusting its dream to the armed legions brings to our minds the fall of the Roman Empire. But the fall lasted a long time and was accompanied by unspeakable atrocities.

OPINION



offered. Even Richard Nixon has called the American commitment "ethically inadequate." Perhaps Mr. Bush has found the way to maintain defense spending and save money at the same time. The secret weapon is shoot with words. They seem to be cheap. But idle threats can turn out to be the most expensive.

Canada Becomes A Target

By Hobart Rowen WASHINGTON — Japan-bashing has escalated to a shrill and dangerous level in the United States. Less publicized is a growing exercise in Canada-bashing.

Second Thoughts

As the government said both the tax increases of last year and the new welfare initiative were dictated by realities. When the huge deficit loomed a year ago, he said, after 35 years in budget cuts neither party in the Legislature had the stomach for more.

1892: The Fleet Race

PARIS — The English have so often been told that their Navy is worthless, and their Army rather worse than worthless, that it is doubtful if they will be much disturbed by the letters in the Independent which show that the British fleet in the Mediterranean is the mercy of the French.

1942: Japan Regroups

YONKERS — [From our New York edition:] The Japanese, having suffered heavy losses among their initial invasion fleets in the waters of New Guinea, appeared today [March 12] to be taking breath for new efforts to consolidate and extend their positions on that island.

1917: Bagdad Has Fallen

LONDON — Mr. Bonar Law today [March 12] told the House the story of General Maude's lightning march on Baghdad. He was accompanied yesterday morning. The success is the result of a series of brilliant operations executed by the Anglo-Indian troops with a dash and determination

Nixon Return

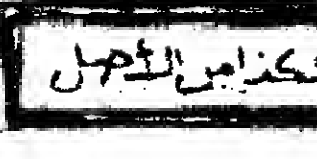
WASHINGTON — All the press about Nixon's return had pervaded the atmosphere of the city. For the first time since the war, the city was filled with a sense of anticipation.

A Drop in the Hole

As the government said both the tax increases of last year and the new welfare initiative were dictated by realities. When the huge deficit loomed a year ago, he said, after 35 years in budget cuts neither party in the Legislature had the stomach for more.

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OPINION

Nixon Return: Old Device, New Medium

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — All the political muckrakers had persuaded their principals that, in a recession, foreign policy was a no-no. Foreign aid? Kiss of death.

Along came Richard Nixon this week to give all the candidates and their lock-step pollsters a swift kick in the teeth. He reminded a foolishly intimidated Establishment what leadership was about: "Not simply to support what is popular but to make what is unpopular popular if that serves America's interest."

To wake up a world traumatized by conventional wisdom, the only thinking co-president used a new medium and an old device.

He rejected the mass media, which tend to paint their tails white and run with the antelope. He chose not to go the op-ed route, overused by purveyors of opinion.

Instead, drawing on the Lazarfeld Theory of Two-Side Communication, Mr. Nixon wrote a memorandum and sent it, with a personal cover note, to the 50 people interested in foreign affairs that he believed most capable of affecting public policy.

It is the most prestigious list to be on since the "enemies list" of 20 years ago. A

former national security adviser called me to say "Did you see what Nixon is saying?" In the steam room of the Army-Navy Club, a longtime policymaker wondered whether Mr. Nixon's tight-circulation blast at the West's "pathetically inadequate" response to the needs of Russian reformers would get through.

James Baker, whose phony photo-op Russian-aid conference was scorned in the Nixon memo, is not on the list. But Brent Scowcroft at the White House is, and brought it to the attention of President George Bush, who discussed it with ex-President Nixon early this week.

The nonsecret memo made its way into the hands of Daniel Schorr, writing an Op-Ed piece for The New York Times, and Times news editors immediately saw its news value as implicit criticism of Mr. Bush. Tom Friedman's front-page news story and next-day analysis not only exposed White House timidity but the shallowness of the position of candidates Clinton and Tsongas.

The memo formed the basis of a speech delivered at a two-day policy conference in Washington sponsored by the Nixon Library. CNN telecast the speech world-

wide live, and excerpts are on the nightly newscasts. The memo got around.

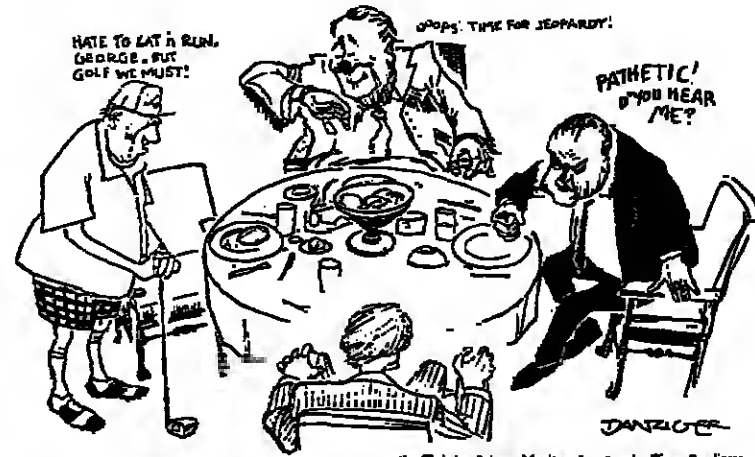
It cannot be ignored. But President Bush says only, "I don't have a blank check for all of that."

The new medium works, but what gave the memo force is not the repetition of Mr. Nixon's frequent calls to help President Boris N. Yeltsin, nor even his criticism of Western leaders and candidates for failure to heed that call.

Mr. Nixon goes against the grain of timidity and challenges the isolationists on political grounds. The man whose career began in the era of "Who Lost China?" now raises the specter of "Who Lost Russia?" To be timid now will cost a political leader dearly later.

He understands the vacuum sucking the life out of politics today: the absence of a global villain. For voters who need to be against something, Mr. Nixon supplies "the New Despotism." And it's so chimeric; the danger, when you think about it, is real.

"If a new despotism prevails," warns Mr. Nixon, "everything gained in the great peaceful revolution of 1991 will be lost. War could break out as the new despots use force. . . . China's totalitarianism (!) would breathe a sigh of relief.



Support From Republican Ex-Presidents Keeps Rolling In

A new Russian despotism . . . would be even more dangerous than Soviet totalitarianism.

If he's wrong, and the West spends \$20 billion a year extending freedom, no harm done; but if he's right, and the New Despotism arrives, the U.S. alone would be spending 20 times that every year; no peace dividend; and our children would live in fear of nuclear destruction. Woe betide the politician on the wrong side of that.

Two decades ago, I went to futile

gatherings of Nixon hands; we called ourselves "the February group" and avoided notice. At the bipartisan, star-studded conference this week, with Mr. Nixon in his final comeback urging the assembled leaders to reaffirm national purpose, it was good to see many of those faces looking proud again.

My favorite Nixon, Julie Eisenhower, caught the wonderment: "We couldn't be sure this day would come. But I never stopped believing."

The New York Times

New England of the Past: Now That Was Snow, Man

By Christopher B. Daly

BOSTON — All across New England, children old enough to wield a shovel have not seen a decent snowfall in their lifetimes.

So, as another dreary brown winter drags toward a close, it has become the job of old-timers like me to keep alive memories of the great snows of yesterday — the lovely, drifting heaps of unspoiled flakes, the gleaming nighttime crust of frozen snow, the daylong white-out of a first-class blizzard.

That was real snow, kids. When it was higher than your waist, or snowplows

Consider last month. According to The Boston Globe, the temperature here during February averaged 32.5 degrees (10 degrees centigrade), nearly 2 degrees above "normal." Snowfall totaled 4 inches over 29 days, more than 7 inches below average. For this entire, pathetic winter, we've seen slightly more than 10 inches of snow, less than one-third of the average 31.8 inches to which we are accustomed.

Whether this is the first glimpse of climatological future shock or simply a predictable fluctuation remains unclear. A certainty, though, is that a mild, dry winter simply produces different winners and losers.

Field mice, for example, normally run back and forth in tunnels they dig under snow, which insulates them from wind and cold and hides them from enemies. For them, this winter is a disaster. For their many predators, such as owls, it is a bonanza.

A hard winter plagues deer and moose that can't move easily or find food while coping with snow that touches their bellies. This winter is their friend, and their natural enemies go a bit hungrier.

For skiers too, this winter is a mixed blessing. Those who favor cross-country skiing, snowshoeing or snowmobiling can only wait and watch the skies. For downhill enthusiasts, however, fun comes shooting out of a barrel. Entrepreneurs learned long ago how to cope with Mother Nature as well as she offers cold nights. They blast artificial snow from a gun, and major ski areas become glistening white oases in a sea of drab.

City and town governments have saved millions of dollars this winter because plowing, sanding and salting machines have been idle. But kids have missed out on those instant thrills known as "snow days," when snow provided both motive and means for unexpected fun.

Life certainly is diminished in this landscape of browns and grays. Would Robert Frost have written "Stopping by Woods on a Muddy Evening"? And would we want to make our children read it?

The Washington Post

Seafood Inspection

FISH is the protein of choice for people concerned about cholesterol and fat. But consumer advocates are warning that seafood may also be the largest dietary source of toxic chemicals, pesticides and bacteria. Those findings demonstrate the urgent need for mandatory federal seafood inspection. While Congress mandates inspection of all beef and poultry, seafood goes to market without such consumer protection. Consumers Union, in a recent study, found fecal bacteria in oyster shell the fish it tested. Congress and President George Bush have repeatedly failed to enact a seafood inspection program with teeth.

— Los Angeles Times

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Drop in the Hole

Regarding "Shuttle Versus Ozone," (Feb. 28) Letters:

Krov Memhin says that each launching of the space shuttle emits 187 tons of chlorine and chlorine-containing compounds. He suggests that the launching of space shuttles is responsible for ozone depletion. Actually, only about 68 tons get into the stratosphere. There are about 10 space shuttle launches a year, so some 680 tons are dumped into the stratosphere per year. This may appear to be a large quantity, but it pales into insignificance compared with the 300,000 tons a year from industrial and natural halocarbons (CFCs). Mr. Memhin is doing nobody a favor when he tries to pin the blame for ozone depletion on a relatively minor source.

PATRICK HAMILL, Cupertino, California.

No Second Thoughts

Regarding the editorial "Swiss Second Thoughts" (March 3):

As an independent consultant living in Amsterdam, I am familiar with the illicit drug situation in Switzerland and the United States. Amsterdam never had an epidemic, like Platzspitz, in Zurich, where drug use in public was tolerated. Amsterdam and other Dutch cities have been experimenting for two decades with several options to manage and contain drug use and retail-dealing problems, rather than to fight them outright. The results: limited and surveivable drug

problems, no public health problems presented by drug users to the rest of the population, very few drug-related deaths, low numbers of HIV infection and AIDS cases. Those are most experts' second thoughts about Amsterdam.

Zurich and other European cities and regions, are following the Amsterdam course more and more. They learn from their own way of managing their own drug problems, which includes making their own mistakes. The Swiss must do it differently from the Germans; the Germans again are working in circumstances that are different from those in Greece or Italy.

When cities, like Zurich, take really daring steps and try out creative forms of drug-problem management they deserve the support of all well-meaning people. Second thoughts about and careful evaluation of Platzspitz will underpin the need for humane and rational drug policies at the local level and not scare cities away from developing management strategies.

HENK JAN VAN VLIET, Amsterdam.

Fighting Words

Regarding "Look Up, Europe, the Eastern Frontier Has Opened," by Brian Beedham (Feb. 27) Opinion:

"And there will be no Indian Wars, even if some apparatchiks do go on behaving like Apaches." Mr. Beedham writes. Well, excuse the Apaches. I don't know where Mr. Beedham hails from, but let me remind your readers of a few

facts of American life: The Indians were there first. The Apaches, Navajos, Sioux and others surely did fight for the land, but the resistance of conquest somehow seems poorer. They lost, but their resistance is largely responsible for continued recognition of (tribal) governments, with rights of self-determination greater than those of other minority groups in the United States.

Comparing apparatchiks and Apaches may seem clever and alliterative to Mr. Beedham, but it advances his case not at all.

ROBERT LAURENCE, Budapest.

Taking Authority

Regarding "Travel Update," Feb. 22:

It is not "the Tibetan authorities" who will ban foreigners from Lhasa during celebration of the New Year, but the Chinese occupying forces.

PROFESSOR C. R. B. JOYCE Bern.

Keep 'em Snooping

The IHT headline "Funding for U.S. Intelligence Could Stay at Cold War Levels" (March 3), meaning \$30 billion a year, would have a very chilling effect if it were believed. Surely it is absurd to think such sums are needed when there is no industrialized nation that is a potential U.S. enemy and when far greater dangers threaten us from widespread domestic neglect.

If Democrats are sometimes charged

with being "soft on defense," Robert M. Gates, the director of central intelligence, must think Congress and the public are "soft in the head."

ALFRED E. DAVIDSON, Paris.

The Meaning of Friendship

Regarding "The Demerits of Israel Ignore Some Simple Facts" (Opinion, Feb. 26) by A. M. Rosenthal:

A writer who tolerates no criticism of a dear friend and reverts to a crude defense when told his friend is in error, loses all credibility as an objective observer and is no longer taken seriously. Such is the case of A. M. Rosenthal. Israel and those banking their hopes on the Middle-East peace process deserve a better friend.

VIRGINIA SCOZZARI-CERMAK, Vienna.

Land Rights, Body Rights

In response to "Environmentalism Is the New Paganism," They Say, "It is Evil" (Opinion, Feb. 25):

I am neither anti- nor pro-ecology. I have lived for 78 years believing that if we do what is right, the results will be right. Everybody knows right from wrong. Dedicated landowners will defend their property rights and the environment.

Jessica Mathews quotes Ron Arnold, anti-environmentalist, who states: "We will not allow our right to own property and use nature's resources for the benefit of mankind to be stripped from us by a

bunch of eco-fascists. . . . No one should be allowed to tell a man what he can and cannot do on his land."

A similar statement can be made about abortion. A woman's body is her own. No one, least of all men on the Supreme Court, should be allowed to tell any woman what she can or cannot do with her body.

Four thousand women travel each year from Ireland to England for abortions. Multiply this small figure worldwide! Eco-fascist pro-lifers are also environmentalists. Certainly it will not help the world to people it with unwanted babies who grow up to make more environmental demands on an already overpopulated world.

ELEANOR GIFFORD-MENZEL, Oberstdorf, Germany.

Correct or Stupid?

As an author, I am fascinated by how rapidly our language changes. Not long ago the word to denote crass stupidity was "lobotomized." Then it became "brain-damaged," or "brain-dead."

Now it is "politically correct."

DESMOND LESLIE, St. Jeannet, France.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

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The Suburbanizing of Provence

By Christopher Petkanas

SAINT-REMY-DE-PROVENCE, France — In a scene straight out of Pagnol, two workers in the local apricot orchards are savoring that ritual moment when an ice cube dropped into a narrow glass of pastis turns the liquor cloudy. Then the atmosphere is corrupted. A white Renault Rodeo puns up to the curb of the Café des Arts and out bounces a young woman with images of Mickey Mouse climbing up and down the legs of her jeans — Princess Stéphanie of Monaco.

"There goes the neighborhood," one of the fruit pickers in effect says to the other.

For Midi-watchers, Stéphanie and her sister Caroline, who has a 99-year-lease on a farmhouse near Avignon, are the last nails in the coffin of inland Provence, the final signposts on the ever more crowded road to popularity and commercialization, snobbery, vulgarity, fastidiness and fashionability.

Buckling under the weight of international interest lavished by the food, fashion, and home furnishings industries, not to mention publishing and real estate, the south of France of the Vacluse and Bouches-du-Rhône (as distinct from the Côte d'Azur, where all this is old news) is being choked of its charm.

"Since Provence has been à la mode in New York, 'le style provençal' has begun to please the Parisians," says Jean-Pierre Demery, the patriarch of Soulelado, the Provençal fabric house with 80 boutiques around the world from Stockholm to Tokyo.

TEN years ago a perfectly enchanting little town with a breathtaking Roman arch and mausoleum, Saint-Rémy is today jammed with shops selling iron wrought into more variations on the humble garden chair than one would have thought possible. In 1989 olive trees were pulled up and put back into the ground to make way for a badly contested golf course on the other side of Les Alpilles at the foot of the spectacular site of Les Baux.

Saint-Rémy even has its own royalty, or mafia, if you prefer, in the Grimaldi girls. Caroline's close friend Inès de la Fressange, the model turned clothing designer, Jacques Grange, decorator to the stars, and the newly arrived Pierre Bergé, Yves Saint Laurent's chief and head of the Paris Opéra. The other weekend Bergé touched down at Avignon airport in a private jet, cradling his Jack Russell terrier, Ficelle, then did what all trendy home owners new to Provence do: He chased down a pair of vintage pots d'Anduze,



David Sauer/IHT

handsomely stripped by time of much of their glaze. (Pristine Anduze garden urns with all their glaze are considered the last word in bad taste.)

The competition to have what is vernacularly correct is even more cutthroat in the neighboring Luberon region — mountains that Christian Lacroix, a native son, calls "a suburb of Saint-Germain-des-Prés."

"The most ridiculous cliché of all is the \$7,000, 150-year-old olive tree planted between the house and where guests park their cars so they see it the second they arrive — at that price you don't bury it in the backyard," says Alain David Idoux, a sculptor who is also one of the region's leading young landscape artists. "The other must-haves are three cypresses positioned at the entrance to

stop his wife, Chris (Sissy Spacek), from marrying another man. Joy didn't know that Chris had divorced him until he received an invitation to the wedding. For "Hard Promises" to be half as much fun as it intends to be, Joy should be a thoroughly likable scamp. For reasons that may be due to Julie Salbo's screenplay, Davidson's direction or something in Peterson's screen personality, Joy is not the dreamboat the movie requires: He's a bore. That Chris still finds him attractive — "flee!" negatively on her, though Spacek gives the character a good deal of her own charm. The movie offers a lot of running gags that walk very slowly, and small roles to a number of very good actors, including Marc Wootton, Peter MacNicol, Lois Smith, Ann Wedgeworth and Amy Wright. In addition to being the film's co-star, Peterson is also one of its producers.

Gladiator
Directed by Rowdy Herrington, U.S.

Here is a totally familiar new film involving boxing, gangs, high school kids, first love, corrupt businessmen, racial hatred and the importance of loyalty among friends. The mixture may be slightly unexpected, but it still manages to be predictable all the way. Only the film's resolution has any spirit or novelty, and even that goes back to Roman times. Quicker than you can say "Spartacus," two fighters figure out that their real enemy is out-



Armand Assante and Maruschka Detmers in "The Mambo Kings."

It's Mambo Fever! What's the Mambo?

Songs of Love From the Borscht Circuit

By Mike Zwerin
International Herald Tribune

NEW YORK — With the best-selling, award-winning novel "The Mambo Kings Play Songs of Love" and the new movie based on it, there is talk about "mambo mania."

The image begins with men in pinstripe zoot suits and robust women on the dance floor. There's something of the tango there, and the tereorator. It might be called "Mambo Mania."

Whether it's a mania, a fad or nostalgia, it ultimately revolves around the music. The mambo is freer, purer, more emotional and physical than any modern Latin American music. The book describes it as "capturing moments of youthful cockiness... songs about flirtation, magic, blushing brides, cheating husbands, cockdicks and the cuckolded, flirtatious beauties, humiliation. Happy, sad, fast and slow."

My memory of the mambo goes back to the '50s when my first wife and I packed by the bay in Miami to pick up the state-studded fandango trumpets and kicking percussion of Machito and Perez Prado over Radio Havana. Even the static swung. They were precious secret moments.

Until this book and movie the mambo remained relatively secret. "What about salsa?" you ask. Salsa is to mambo what disco was to soul — something fishy.

THE heroes of this tale, the Castillo Brothers, the "Mambo Kings," remind me of John Garfield playing a few prizefighters to pay for violin lessons. The real thing surfacing with difficulty into the mainstream.

Jews like! The mambo early on, in the '40s and '50s, except for the Palladium on Broadway and several ballrooms in Spanish Harlem, the place to hear the mambo was on the Borscht Circuit in the Catskill Mountains.

To be honest, few people knew the difference between the cha-cha-cha, the rumba and the mambo. But the identification with Latin music was solid. Xavier Cugat, remember, was Jewish, and Stan Getz once said he stopped playing bossa nova because he was

afraid he'd grow bananas on his head like Carmen Miranda.

The identification with jazz was also strong. "The Mambo Kings," the movie, reminded me of "Young Man with a Horn" — a trumpet player as doomed athlete. And of the heavy between-set traffic up and down Broadway over the four streets separating Birkland and the Palladium Ballroom. Dizzy hired mambo percussionists. Bird recorded with Machito.

But vital and contemporary as mambo remains, it's still minority-ethnic music. Fun to dance to, it's still someone else's step. You feel intimidated. Better stick with Guns N' Roses and Harry Connick Jr.

We can expect a mambo dance craze. Mambo clothing lines. The movie may win some awards — best soundtrack, for example. The French may like it a lot if the Americans don't. The Castillo brothers appear on "I Love Lucy," the old TV series — the high point of their careers, it turns out. Brace yourself for reruns. I'll all make good copy for a while.

Call it mania if you like. Call it whatever you like... as long as the music stays around for a while.

THE MOVIE GUIDE

The Inner Circle

Directed by Andrei Konchalovsky, Italy-Russia, released by Columbia.

Stalin loved the movies, especially Charlie Chaplin and westerns, and this movie is inspired by the life of his film projectionist. Tom Hulce plays Ivan Sauskin, as the projectionist is called in the film, a Candidate in the inner circle. Swept away by the thrill of seeing the subject, he ends up recording his wife (Lolita Davidovich) for the amorous whims of Beria (Bob Hoskins). Konchalovsky, whose father was head of the writers union, knows about power; for this, his homecoming film, he had the unique opportunity of shooting in the Kremlin with a Hollywood budget. What emerges is a flamboyant view of the Stalinist reign of terror, part melodrama, part high jinks, with actors speaking in guttural accents, a kind of czarist English. It's as if the director didn't know where to put his own accent — he settled on camp, which makes everything in this true story seem fake. The projectionist and his cohorts are such duds that you wonder how Stalin ever put up with them; even The Master, all tinted cologne and mustache, looks like a benevolent old shaman. Konchalovsky's bizarre choice sets a postmodern Lubitsch-style comedy in his country's painful past. (Joan Dupont, IHT)

Hard Promises

Directed by Martin Davidson, U.S.

This is a barren little comedy that fails to be romantic, set in small-town America where the lady next door bakes cookies, everybody knows everybody else and small children are full of snappy comebacks. Most of which he's been away. Joy (William Peterson), a good-looking, egocentric drifter, returns home in high dudgeon to

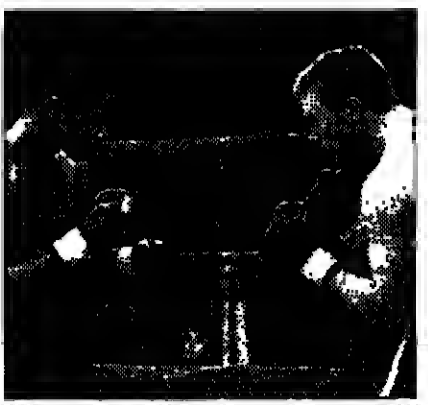
Gladiator

Directed by Rowdy Herrington, U.S.

Here is a totally familiar new film involving boxing, gangs, high school kids, first love, corrupt businessmen, racial hatred and the importance of loyalty among friends. The mixture may be slightly unexpected, but it still manages to be predictable all the way. Only the film's resolution has any spirit or novelty, and even that goes back to Roman times. Quicker than you can say "Spartacus," two fighters figure out that their real enemy is out-

Side the Ring

"Gladiator" begins with the arrival of new-kid-in-school Tommy Riley (James Marshall). Tommy, who is either the strong silent type or just plain silent, encounters the usual troubles with local bullies. He has a teacher who encourages him to learn (Francesca P. Roberts). He also has a father with serious gambling debts (John Heard). And he has a talent for boxing, which is discovered by an unscrupulous promoter (Robert Loggia) who turns him over to a wise old trainer (Ossie Davis) and to an even more unscrupulous promoter of illicit bouts (Brian Dennehy). Somewhere along the line, there is a nice girl (Cara Buono) who loves Tommy enough to try to keep him from becoming brain-dead. The film eventually pits Tommy, who is white, against Lincoln (Cuba Gooding Jr.), who is black, even though they have developed a friendship outside the ring. The story's ending, which brings strife between these two, also reveals a newly slimmed-down Dennehy to be a wild man when he's fighting. "Gladiator" is occasionally on the gory side, but most of its really painful moments are on the page. The screenplay is filled with dialogue that could have been written in anyone's sleep. (Mike Jay, "I can't figure you out," Tommy. "Neither can I.") The direction by Herrington is only slightly better. The best things about the film are Tak Fujimoto's crisp cinematography and a couple of the supporting performances (Davis and Roberts are both good). (Janet Maslin, NYT)



Cube Gooding Jr. and James Marshall square off in "Gladiator," top; Sissy Spacek dances with Brian Kerwin in "Hard Promises."

About Love, Tokyo

Written and directed by Suso Yanagimachi, Japan.

© New York Times, edited by Eugene Moloch.

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57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

ACROSS

- Summarize briefly
- Historical periods
- Turkey
- Aromas
- Verdi's equivalent of Juliet
- Wander
- Mergansar
- Pub quaff
- Oasis environment
- Lasso
- Ganie offering
- Lines
- Sugar source
- Fitting
- Nice Nellies
- Sleigh
- Eye like Don Juan
- Merit
- Halp a felon
- Number called
- Lieu
- Electrical unit
- How a pro plays
- Admiral at Jutland
- Musical reed
- Persian fairy
- Household tasks
- Hide
- Mane site
- Flogging's abode
- Brewer's kiln
- Peter Pan's pal
- Asparagus unit
- Phyle, e.g.
- Star in Orion
- Easter V.I.P.
- Shoelace and
- Fold
- Woman's one-piece undergarment
- Ha painted Washington
- Go-getter's activity?
- Lika a cameo
- Employer
- First victim
- Rosary unit
- Sculptured supplicant
- Devoutnaas
- Musical symbol
- Learn
- Home of the Padres
- Next year's sofa
- It's a nothing to
- Finished
- Hide
- Mane site
- Flogging's abode
- Brewer's kiln
- Peter Pan's pal
- Asparagus unit
- Phyle, e.g.
- Star in Orion
- Easter V.I.P.
- Shoelace and
- Fold
- Woman's one-piece undergarment
- Ha painted Washington
- Go-getter's activity?
- Lika a cameo
- Employer
- First victim
- Rosary unit
- Sculptured supplicant
- Devoutnaas
- Musical symbol
- Learn

DOWN

- Decays
- Red-cased cheese
- Apple discard
- Inventor of the spinning jenny
- Last Greek consonant
- Duffer's phantasy
- Lavabo
- Str. lurry
- CONJUGALITY
- BESOTS OSHA GEE
- ERUDITE TAM ISR
- SABIN VAIN POTS
- JUGGERNAUTS
- TRAM ONCE NEILL
- REC BIT SMARTER
- OPE ONUS TROYES
- CONJUGATING
- ASTER TOV UZBEK
- RILLS EPA EERIE
- STYLE DEN DEARY
- Literary first name
- Writer S. S. Van
- Proolreader's second thought
- Duffer's goal
- Twisted tale

For Bargains, Europe Turns to U.S.

By Judith Havemann
Washington Post Service

BRUSSELS — When the London barrister Michael Mylonas-Wildall recently decided to go shopping, he went to his nearest bargain basement: America.

He bought a notebook computer, priced in Britain at \$4,700, for \$2,300; a combination fax and answering machine that costs \$1,000 in Britain for \$300; a miniphone that sells in Germany for \$425 for \$150; and several compact discs at half price. Even after paying duty at the London airport, he said, "If I had gotten a cheap air fare, I would have saved £1,000," about \$1,700.

An undervalued dollar — combined with relatively low U.S. taxes, narrower profit margins and widespread discounting — has made the United States what the Paris economist J. Paul Horne calls "a shopping paradise."

Europeans today talk about going shopping in the United States the way Americans used to talk about shopping in Mexico. "After a while you wonder whatever happened to Hong Kong," said Rebecca Rolles of the Conference Board of Europe.

The Brussels businessman Alex Legein flies regularly to the United States to shop; last

September he crossed the Atlantic for a wardrobe upgrade. "I had six shirts that were starting to go, and three suits were shiny at the elbows," he said. "When I first started going to the United States," he added, "my boss took me into an outlet mall and I picked up a package of Hanes T-shirts. I just stood there holding the package and shaking my head. My boss said, 'If it's too expensive, Alex, we can go somewhere cheaper.' But I was shaking my head because the price was so low."

Gulbun Quinlan, a Turkish mother of two young boys who lives near Brussels, takes eight suitcases when she goes to the United States with her family. Five are empty.

"I am an international shopper," she said. "I buy children's clothing, toys, clothes, games, electronics, computer equipment and everything I am going to need for birthday presents, Halloween and Christmas. If I have any room left, sometimes I buy groceries."

Jonathan Dow, a London resident, said he had most of his goods stolen from his car while swimming in southern France last summer. After checking into a hotel in his swimming trunks, he took the ferry back to London, flew to New York and replaced everything.

"There's a recession in New York," he said, "and the prices are fantastic. I was buying a pair of Timberland boots, same

kind I got in London for 90 pounds, for about 40 pounds. The salesman said, 'You know, sir, these are 30 percent off,' so I got them for 30 pounds."

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development routinely measures national price differences. In December 1991, a "basket" of basic items and services valued at \$100 in the United States cost the equivalent of \$109 in Britain, \$114 in Belgium, \$115 in France, \$125 in Germany, \$156 in Switzerland and \$159 in Sweden. Some items, such as electronics and clothing, are far cheaper in the United States than the averages suggest.

MOST European nations have value-added taxes of 13 percent to 33 percent. State sales taxes in the United States range up to 8.5 percent.

The discount store is still a rarity in Europe. A large proportion of European sales still occur in mom-and-pop stores that sell a narrow range of products.

Furthermore, according to Nicholas Bubb, a retail analyst with Morgan Stanley in London: "There is a strong perception that people in the U.K. are overcharged." It is common, he said, for British retailers to make more than twice as much profit per sale as similar businesses in the United States.

A Year Amid the Changes at Sa...

By John Rockwell
New York Times Service

PARIS — If Mozart was the last year's music festival, it will be the rather soft-edged one this year. Everyone knows that the festival was 20 years ago...



Left to right: van Gogh's "The Starry Night"

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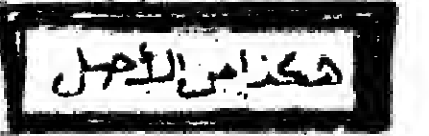
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A Year for Rossini Amid the Festivals

Changes at Salzburg, Edinburgh

By John Rockwell
New York Times Service

PARIS — If Mozart was the big noise at last year's music festivals, Rossini will be the rather softer sound at this year's. Everyone likes Rossini, whose birthday was 200 years ago — Feb. 29, 1792 — and although he was no Mozart, a large number of this year's festivals will be presenting Rossiniana of one sort or another. Naturally, the annual Rossini festival in Pesaro, Italy, can claim pre-eminence. So successful has it become that Pesaro veterans (the festival is only 13 years old) are already lamenting its loss of innocence and intimacy.

McMaster, who built the Welsh National Opera into a top-notch company. Many of his plans for this, his first, Edinburgh Festival are yet to be announced, but they are likely to be lively.

The Glyndebourne Opera Festival is earlier and shorter than usual because of plans to build a new theater on the old site; signs of construction will be evident this summer, and there will be no festival in 1993. Still, Glyndebourne is always lovely, with its picnics and contemplative cows, and the program this summer includes new productions of both Britten's "Peter Grimes" and Tchaikovsky's "Queen of Spades."

More venturesome than usual British fare is on at Aldeburgh — with concerts conducted by the composers Oliver Knussen and Peter Maxwell Davies — and in Gloucester at the venerable Three Choirs Festival, which aside from the three choirs (Hereford, Worcester and Gloucester) presents visiting choirs and a wide choral repertoire. One should not forget the exotica of Ireland's fall Wexford Festival — this year operas by Stephen Stourac, Mascagni and Heinrich Marschner, whose stirring "Der Vampyr" is a cousin of Weber's "Freschitz."

IN France, the Aix-en-Provence Festival always provides a bracing blend of musical refinement and Provencal charm, and Paris's Festival d'Automne has a challenging series of vanguard events. Northern European highlights include the countrywide Holland Festival, which mixes solid quality with explorations beyond the mainstream; the Bergen Festival in Norway; the Helsinki and scenic Savonlinna festivals in Finland; and the charming summer opera performances on original instruments in the intimate 18th-century theater in the royal palace of Drottningholm, near Stockholm. Drottningholm offers in-



A concert in Eggenberg Castle at the Styriarte Graz Festival in Austria, above, and a staging of Rossini's "Tancredi" in Pesaro, Italy, above left.

clude new productions of Salieri's "Falstaff" and Gluck's "Orfeo ed Euridice."

In Germany, aside from the always interesting citywide festivals of Munich and Berlin, there is the up-and-coming Schleswig-Holstein Festival, full of prominent artists (Georg Solti, Simon Rattle, Jessye Norman and many more) doing unusual repertory and talented younger artists, and the Wagner festival in Bayreuth, which is postponing novelties until next summer's new "Tristan und Isolde" but is always worth a pilgrimage, if you can get tickets.

Switzerland has worthy festivals in Zurich, Lucerne and Lausanne. Italy, aside from Pesaro and the outdoor performances in Verona and in the Baths of Caracalla in Rome, has particularly rich offerings this year at the Maggio Musicale in Florence (Philip Glass's "Fall of the House of Usher," Zubin Mehta conducting Verdi's "Forza del Destino") and the Ravenna Festival, which

Riccardo Muti is supporting and where he will conduct the Philadelphia Orchestra.

In Eastern Europe, political and economic instability has crippled some famous festivals (like the one at Dubrovnik in Croatia) and curtailed others. Still, there are old standbys like the Prague Spring, the Budapest and the Warsaw Autumn festivals.

That said, one must recognize that for many festivals, from old favorites like Bayreuth to new favorites like Pesaro, tickets can be extremely scarce. But rest assured: festivals are big business, both for local economies and for performing artists, and so both festivals and the artists who perform in them are cropping up everywhere.

In any case, given the proliferation of festivals and the unstoppable predilection of chambers of commerce to put on concerts in any available scenic or historic site, chances are good that something worthy can be heard almost anywhere you happen to be.

Who Are These People Sitting in My Bistro?

By Patricia Wells
International Herald Tribune

LORENCE — One diner's tourist trap is another's trip to gastronomic heaven. It's all a question of perception.

Whether we consider ourselves travelers or tourists, we instinctively want to be the first (even better, the only) foreigner to set foot inside that cozy family restaurant outside Barcelona, to sample a Belon oyster in that fisherman's shack along the river bank, to coax the recipe out of that grandmotherly soul behind the stove in that Italian country trattoria. We wince if we hear any language other than the local one, cringe with embarrassment should one of our own countrymen dishonor us with bad behavior, and turn red with anger should we be seated next to someone who could well have been a member of our college sorority.

Over the years, I've been fascinated to see people's reactions — mine included — to being caught in good company with common tourists. Today, guidebooks, word of mouth, and an excess of information make it virtually impossible for a restaurant to remain immune to foreign invasion. What's more curious is the universal assumption that, once a restaurant in any city is tainted by foreigners, it's on a sure road to decline. Most often, nothing could be further from the truth. Restaurants thrive on the electricity, challenges, interchange brought on by an ever-changing international clientele.

About 10 years ago, while we were dining at a Paris bistro called Chez Toutoune, a middle-aged French couple was ushered to an adjacent table. Hearing our English, they looked at us in horror, and asked with a certain disdain: "We only heard about this restaurant yesterday. How could you know about it? You're a foreigner!" They were in a tourist trap and their evening was ruined.

I FOUND myself trapped in another way the other evening, having reserved a table at Il Latini, an unusually large and popular Tuscan trattoria near the Via Tornabuoni. Visually, it fits everyone's idea of an ideal trattoria — hams hanging from the ceiling, lively communal tables where everyone sits elbow to elbow and chats with strangers, flasks filled with thin Chianti flowing faster than water.

We arrived around 8:30, to find about 30 Italians pushing against the front door, crushing into a similar number of hungry would-be diners waiting for tables inside. The *padrone* was jovial, pouring free glasses of white wine to the congregation, obviously ignoring everyone's insistence that a table had indeed been "reserved." The crowd was 99 percent Italian, mostly young, and though they shoved and pushed with abhorrent politeness, everyone seemed to be having a good time. It was part of the entertainment.

Yet I felt as though I was trapped inside a tourist haunt, and when after 20 minutes no progress had been made in altering the lineup of diners, I shouldered my way to the street, mumbling something about never trying this place again.

The joke was on me. For the next day, in passing Il Latini in full daylight, I realized I had lunched there a few years ago. I had had a perfectly good time, chatting with the waiters, downing glasses of Chianti, slices of their famed wild boar sausage, and bowls of bread and tomato soup with friends. It was all a question of perception.

A few months ago in Rome — just a week or so before Christmas — we enjoyed a Saturday lunch at Checchino dal 1887, a traditional trattoria near the city's aban-

doned stockyards. The narrow dining room was packed mostly with a group of Italians having a boisterous, well-oiled time. Between courses of braised artichokes and long-simmered orzo, diners wandered from table to table to joke and to chat, and there were enough 35mm still cameras, video cameras, and cellular telephones to make the place look like a certified annex of New York's 47th Street Photo.

Throughout the meal, we played a guessing game, trying to pinpoint who these Romans were. There was no obvious leader, so we decided it wasn't an office party. The ages and social classes seemed to be so mixed we decided it had to be a local church group out for a holiday meal. Only when one of us got up to use the restroom did we get our answer: A tour bus from Arezzo waited outside. We laughed when we realized we were in the midst of a group of Italian tourists out to see the big city. Had they been German, English, or American, we would have felt, well, trapped.

The same scenario replayed itself here last week, hunching at Le Quattro Stagioni, a small restaurant near the Pitti Palace. We walked in to find a long table of spirited Italians, a group that became louder as the *penne* with porcini passed from table to table, and wine bottles grew lighter. The group seemed exceptionally lively for a sleepy Monday afternoon, so we questioned the waiter.

"I haven't a clue as to who they are," he replied candidly. "I can't understand a word they're saying. They're from Naples."

DO'S AND DON'TS

Book Early
Do try and book early. Many festivals have limited seating and are in places with limited lodging facilities.

Don't Panic
Don't panic if you can't get the tickets you want. Sold out in February often

changes by June as travel agents return the unsold seats.

On the Off Days
Do think about what else you might want to do. Obviously, larger cities offer a lot of activities. In Bayreuth, it's Wagner or nothing.

THE ARTS GUIDE



Left to right: van Gogh's "Chair," London; Zuloaga's "Self-Portrait," Madrid; an Indian blouse in Washington.

AUSTRIA
Salzburg
Alte Goethe Festspielhaus (tel: 84.59.93). To April 26: Exhibition devoted to the Austrian Stefan Zweig, one of the world's most widely read writers.

BELGIUM
Liege
Salle Saint Georges (tel: 736.32.76). To May 10: "Claude Monet." Forty works by the Impressionist painter gathered from international private and public sources.

BRITAIN
Birmingham
The Birmingham Royal Ballet (tel: 276.8916). "Giselle," performed by the former Sadler's Wells company. Choreography by Marius Petipa. March 19-23.
London
Barbican Centre (tel: 638.4141). To May 4: "Van Gogh in England: Portrait of an Artist as a Young Man." Centers on 1873 to 1876, when the artist was in England.

CANADA
Montreal
Canadian Center for Architecture (tel: 938.7000). To May 24: "The Architect's Sketchbook." Exploration of ways in which architects use books as tools in the process of architectural creation.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Prague
Praha Kinetich (tel: 23.15.135). To April 20: "Works and Personalities." Nineteenth and 20th-century prints and drawings.

FRANCE
Bordeaux
Musée Matisse (tel: 27.84.13.15). To April 26: "From Matisse to Today." Exhibition of modern sculptures brought together from museums of northern France.
Nantes
Musée de Beaux-Arts de Nantes (tel: 40.41.65.65). To April 26: Photographs and videos by the conceptual artist Jean-Pierre Bertrand.
Paris
FIAC, 6th arrondissement (tel: 45.48.81.92). To April 18: "Les Français, nos cousins d'Amérique par Lionel Delavigne." A photographic study of the descendants of French men and women who immigrated to New England.

GERMANY
Cologne
Museum für Angewandte Kunst (tel: 221.67.14). To April 18: "Hildegarde Fisch." Gold jewelry from the '60s. Exhibition of one of the century's most prominent goldsmiths' works.
Frankfurt
Museum für Volkskunde (tel: 212.353.91). To April 18: "Signs of the Times: Contemporary African Art." Paintings and sculptures from eastern Africa.

IRELAND
Dublin
The Douglas Hyde Gallery (tel: 702.1116). To March 21: "Nigel Rolfe." Resonance. This gallery installation evokes questions pertaining to absence.

ISRAEL
Jerusalem
The Israel Museum (tel: 708.811).

To May 15: "Joseph and Zulalkha — A Love Story." Biblical tales in Islamic painting; Islamic miniatures and paintings from various private collections.

ITALY
Turin
Lingotto (tel: 696.71.31). To March 31: "Arte Americana 1930-1970." Forty years of American painting, including works by Edward Hopper, Jackson Pollock, Cy Twombly and Roy Lichtenstein.

JAPAN
Nara
Kite Museum (tel: 528.49). To April 12: Nihon-ga folding screen paintings by the contemporary artist Kishino Fusayo.

NETHERLANDS
The Hague
Haags Gemeentemuseum (tel: 36.11.11). To March 22: A major retrospective of the sculptor Roeyden Rabinowitch (1962-1992).

POLAND
Warsaw
National Museum in Warsaw (tel: 21.10.31). To May 31: "20th Century Polish Art." About 200 paintings, prints, sculptures and installations comprise this exhibition tracing avant-garde trends in Polish art since the beginning of the 20th century.

PUERTO RICO
San Juan
Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña (tel: 724.0700). To April 30: Retrospective of paintings from 1938-1975 by Wilfredo Lam, a figurative painter of Chinese-Cuban descent.

SPAIN
Madrid
Biblioteca Nacional (tel: 435.4003). To April 10: Major international overview of Spanish painter Ignacio Zuloaga (1870-1945).

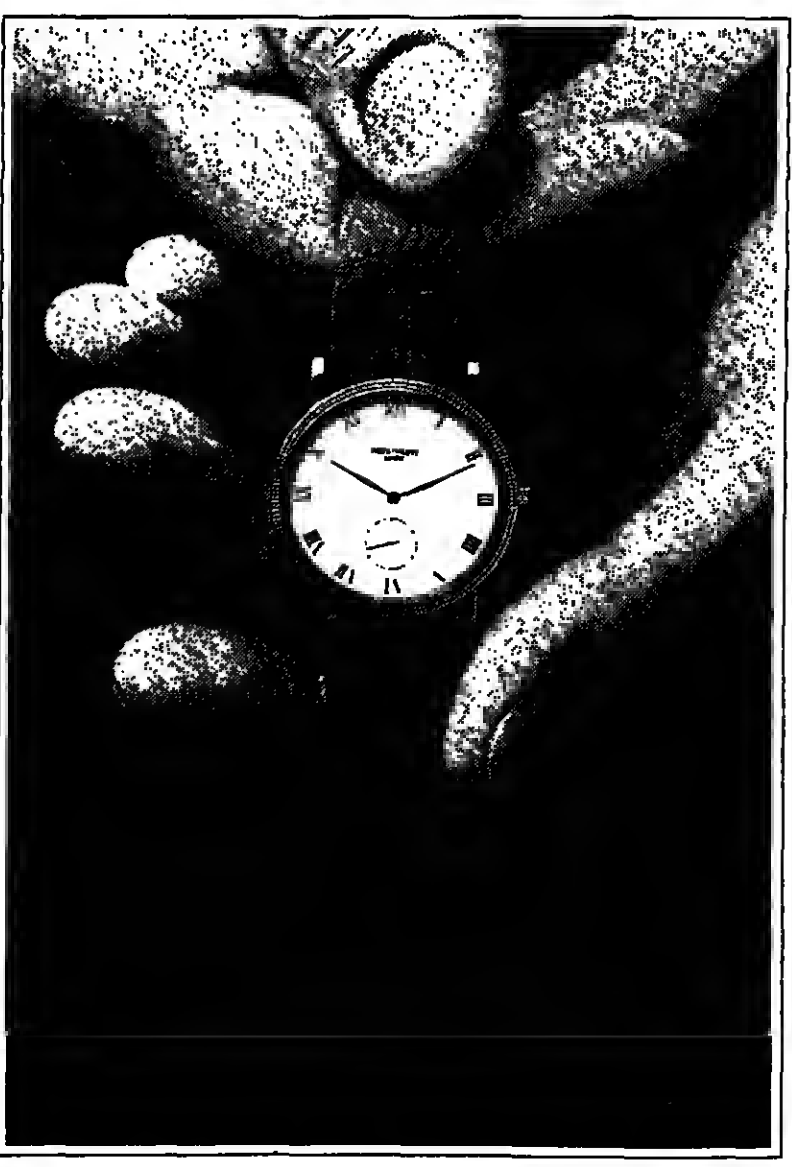
SWITZERLAND
Basel
Museum für Gegenwartskunst (tel: 271.08.28). To April 20: "Georg Baselitz." Show of wood "paint-engravings."

UNITED STATES
Atlanta
High Museum of Art (tel: 892.3800). To March 29: "Corot to Monet: The Rise of Landscape Painting in France." Eighty-six works by such as Camille Pissarro and Auguste Renoir.

Los Angeles
The Museum of Contemporary Art (tel: 621.27.65). To May 17: "The Marcia Simon Wexler Collection" shows 60 works by Rauschenberg, Max Ernst and Willem de Kooning, as well as California artists, like Sam Francis, Richard Diebenkorn and David Hockney.

New York
Brooklyn Museum (tel: 638.5000). To May 3: Installation on the migration of Caribbean and African Americans to Brooklyn by the Harlem-based artists Houston Conwill, Joseph de Pace and Estelle Conwill Majors.

Washington
Textile Museum (tel: 657.0441). To July 27: Folk embroideries of India and Pakistan.



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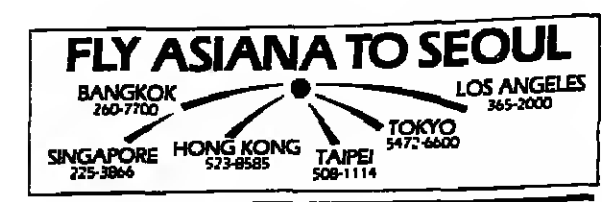
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FEAR THIS

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FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1992

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WALL STREET WATCH

'Miracle' Product Spurs Software Firm's Rebound

By Lawrence M. Fisher
SAN FRANCISCO — Software Toolworks Inc. used to be a struggling maker of games and educational programs...

The Miracle Piano Teaching System is a hit for Software Toolworks.

But the analysts caution that Software Toolworks has not completed its turnaround, and that the stock remains a speculative purchase...

Goldman's Quest: Capital for Capitalism

By Steve Lohr
NEW YORK — William Crowley, a corporate finance specialist at Goldman, Sachs & Co. in London, is scouring the globe on behalf of a client with vast resources...

Russia wants some fast Western investments to build confidence plus a framework that will lure money in the long term.

With phone calls and faxes pouring in from places like Chicago, Frankfurt and Sydney, "It's been a real roller coaster," he said from his London office.

Chip Orders Set Record In February

NEW YORK — Orders for semiconductors in the United States set a record in February, the Semiconductor Industry Association reported.

Intel Targets VLSI Stake

Intel Corp. said Thursday it would acquire a minority equity position in VLSI Technology Inc. if the two reached agreement to share technology...

GATT Fears U.S. Damaging World Trade

GENEVA — GATT officials in an unusually pointed criticism of a member nation's trade policies, expressed concern Thursday that the United States might be damaging the world's open trading system...

Delors Gives Secret Reply to U.S. on GATT

BRUSSELS — A flurry of diplomatic activity to unblock stalled global trade talks advanced in secrecy on Thursday, with EC Commission President Jacques Delors replying to a message this week from President George Bush...

To Safeguard Chip Technology, Silicon Graphics Will Buy MIPS

MOUNTAIN VIEW, California — Silicon Graphics Inc. said Thursday it would acquire MIPS Computer Systems Inc. for about \$327 million in stock...

Reebok Pumps Up to Regain No. 1 Spot

By Kim Foltz
NEW YORK — Most days, weather permitting, several Reebok executives spend their lunchtime playing pickup basketball on the asphalt court at the edge of the company's parking lot near Boston...

FCC Votes to Expand Radio Network Size

WASHINGTON — The Federal Communications Commission voted Thursday to increase the number of U.S. radio stations allowed a single owner, in an attempt to aid the industry.

CURRENCY RATES

Table with columns for Currency, Par \$, and various rate indicators for March 12.

Other Dollar Values

Table listing exchange rates for various currencies like British pound, Swiss franc, etc.

Forward Rates

Table showing forward rates for different currencies and terms.

INTEREST RATES

Table of Eurocurrency deposits with columns for currency, term, and rate.

Key Money Rates

Table of money rates for various currencies and terms.

Asian Dollar Deposits

Table of Asian dollar deposits with columns for currency, term, and rate.

U.S. Money Market Funds

Table of U.S. money market funds with columns for fund name and rate.

Reebok Pumps Up to Regain No. 1 Spot

But company executives know the popular Pump cannot do the job alone. Since its introduction, the Pump has accounted for about 16 percent of Reebok's annual sales...

'We hadn't been hitting on all cylinders during the last few years, but we are starting to now.'

Angel Martinez, Reebok vice president, said John Horan, editor and publisher of Sporting Goods Intelligence Management News, an industry publication...

INTERNATIONAL BOND TRUST

FCP 2, boulevard Royal LUXEMBOURG

DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENT

INTERNATIONAL BOND TRUST will pay a dividend of US\$ 2.00 per "A" share on March 20, 1992.

BANQUE INTERNATIONALE A LUXEMBOURG

2, boulevard Royal, 2953 LUXEMBOURG GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG

INTERNATIONAL BOND FUND MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Société Anonyme

Aviz de paiement d'un deuxième dividende de liquidation

Le liquidateur de la société "PRI/TECH", la Compagnie Financière Edmond de Rothschild Banque à Paris, a décidé la mise en paiement d'un deuxième dividende de liquidation...

GOLD

Table of gold prices with columns for A.A., P.A., and various rates.

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FLY ASIANA TO SEOUL



1991 RESULTS: ANOTHER LEAP FORWARD

Table showing 1991 results for SEB with columns for 1991 and 1991/1990 changes.

After increasing 36% in 1990, net income after amortization of goodwill (FF 18 million) rose 34% in 1991.

The preliminary report will be available at the end of March. If you wish to receive it, please telephone or write: Groupe SEB - B.P. 178 - 69132 Ecully cedex - FRANCE Tel. (33) 72.02.16.40.

Philips to Develop Chips With Motorola

EINDHOVEN, Netherlands — Philips Electronics NV said Thursday that it would develop microchips with Motorola Inc. for compact-disk interactive technology.

The technology, which Philips launched in the United States late last year, uses a personal computer and software stored on compact disk to manipulate television images. It is believed to have potential in educational and entertainment markets.

"A common development group is necessary," said a Philips spokesman, Peter Elbers. He said a research-and-development center would be set up, employing about 10 people. But he declined to give details, saying, "It will get a more solid form in the spring."

The Dutch daily newspaper Het Financieel Dagblad said Thursday that the new venture would be aimed at reducing the number of microchips needed in the technology to one by 1996.

The Dutch newspaper quoted Gaston Bastiaens, director of Philips Interactive Media Systems, as saying in San Francisco on Wednesday that "several tens of millions of guilders" would be invested in the joint venture over at least 10 years. The Philips spokesman would neither confirm nor deny the investment figure.

Mr. Elbers noted that Philips had cooperated in other efforts with Motorola, including one project involving 16-bit microcontroller technology. He emphasized that the new development center was along the lines of many of Philips' other technical cooperative efforts and would not be on a very large scale.

Philips' slimmed-down electronic-components division has been discussing several ventures with other companies because of the high cost of developing the microchips needed for its consumer-electronic equipment.

The components division was the most heavily cut back of Philips' operations during the restructuring that began in 1990. More than 4,000 jobs were cut in the division in 1990, and more were eliminated in the 35,000 job cuts spread over the group in 1991. The division took a 1.53 billion guilders (\$810.4 million) restructuring charge in 1991.

Now the components division is tied much more closely to Philips' own chip needs, rather than competing in the international market for microchips, which is dominated by the Japanese.

(Reuters, AFP)

Net Soars At Reticent Procordia

STOCKHOLM — Procordia AB reported Thursday a 21 percent rise in 1991 profit, but the Swedish food and pharmaceuticals company was silent about the struggle over its future between the government and Volvo AB.

The company earned 42 billion kronor (\$691.1 million) from what analysts said was a 3,469 billion kronor comparison figure, including adjustment for structural changes.

Sales rose to 38,354 billion kronor from about 36,875 billion. The board proposed raising the dividend to 3.15 kronor from 2.85.

Kabi Pharmacia, acquired in June 1990, contributed much of the 2.39 billion kronor health-care profit, up from 1.40 billion.

There had been speculation that Procordia would announce its planned merger with Volvo had been called off. But the company was mute on the dispute between Sweden and Volvo, which each own 42.7 percent of Procordia.

The automaker would like to merge with Procordia through a stock swap, but the government rejected the terms, which would leave it with a 25 percent stake in the combined company—as financially insufficient.

One analyst said the true aim of the merger was for Volvo to gain access to Procordia's virtually inflation-proof cash flow and strengthen its hand in a possible full merger with the French vehicle maker Renault, with which it now cooperates and has cross-shareholdings.

(Reuters, AFP)

Annual Profit Plunged 39% at RTZ

Mining Giant Expects Little Recovery for Metal Prices

LONDON — RTZ Corp., the world's largest mining group, said Thursday that depressed demand and falling metal prices had slashed its net income by 39 percent in 1991.

Revenue fell 4 percent to \$4.88 billion.

The chief executive, Robert Wilson, said there would be no major upturn in earnings in 1992. But the stock market traded RTZ's shares up 20 percent to close at 559 pence after the company announced that it was maintaining its dividend at 19.5 pence a share.

Mr. Wilson said operating cash flow slid by a more modest 7 percent to \$744 million.

Part of the fall in net profit last year was due to a \$46 million write-down on RTZ's Kennecott smelter near Salt Lake City, Utah, where RTZ is planning a new, \$880 million smelter for completion in 1995.

The new plant will be able to refine all the copper and gold mined by Kennecott in that year, a planned 1 million tons a year, double the current level.

RTZ said its business activities were affected by "difficult economic conditions" in 1991. Earnings from mining and metals were reduced by \$61 million before the write-down, reflecting lower prices for nonferrous metals, notably aluminum, uranium and gold. Weaker markets for industrial minerals and manufactured products accounted for a further decline of \$29 million.

Mr. Wilson noted that a rise in Western metals production "was augmented by a surge in exports from the former Comecon countries" and noted that this trend had unfavorable implications for prices in the future.

He said there were "faint signs of recovery" in a few markets, such as U.S. construction, but added that false dawns had been seen before.

A long-awaited feasibility study is also going in the Papua New Guinea government by the end of this month on a \$770 million development of RTZ's Lihir gold site, the world's largest proven deposit outside South Africa.

Both the Kennecott smelter and the Lihir project will be funded through debt and cash flow. Equity raising, such as a rights issue, is emphatically ruled out, Mr. Wilson said.

If both go ahead, the net debt-to-equity ratio would rise to 40 percent after 1992, from 27 percent in 1991, he predicted.

The company also noted that extraordinary provisions of £103 million after tax had been made for potential losses on disposal and impairment of asset values.

These mainly comprise provisions relating to CRA, RTZ's 49 percent-owned Australian associate.

(Reuters, AFP)

Investor's Europe

Frankfurt DAX	London FTSE 100 Index	Paris CAC 40
100	100	100
150	150	150
200	200	200
250	250	250
300	300	300
350	350	350
400	400	400
450	450	450
500	500	500
550	550	550
600	600	600
650	650	650
700	700	700
750	750	750
800	800	800
850	850	850
900	900	900
950	950	950
1000	1000	1000

Source: Reuters, AFP

United Biscuits Beats the Recession

LONDON — United Biscuits (Holdings) PLC, the world's second-largest maker of cookies and crackers, said Thursday that its 1991 pretax profit had been boosted 8.3 percent to £211.3 million (\$365.1 million) by strong performances to recession-hit markets.

United Biscuits, which trails only Nabisco in its core market, said revenue had grown 9 percent, to £2.98 billion. The company raised its full-year dividend to 15.3 pence from 14.4 pence per share.

The results both for profit and dividend were above analysts' expectations, and United Biscuits stock rose 5 pence to close at 417 pence.

The United Biscuits chairman, Robert Clarke, said the earnings were "satisfactory" given the difficult economic conditions to Britain last year.

Mr. Clarke said he was confident of satisfactory profit and earnings per share in 1992, based on last year's performance. Nevertheless, he saw no sign of an upturn in the company's major markets.

The chief executive, Eric Nicol, said the group benefited from sales growth in its British and U.S. operations while its market share in continental Europe rose last year to 12 percent from 4 percent in 1990, driven by acquisitions.

Mr. Nicol said sales at McVitie's, UB's European biscuits division, gained from acquisitions such as Verkeide in the Netherlands and Oxford in Denmark. Division sales jumped 22 percent, to £787 million, and operating profit was up 18 percent, to £106.7 million.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

GATT: Delors Gives Secret Reply

(Continued from first finance page)

crucial. "The EC and some of its member states have to realize that movement on their part is essential," he said.

Hopes of a breakthrough in the GATT talks were raised earlier this week when EC officials disclosed that Mr. Bush had written to Mr. Delors with what they said was a modest softening of Washington's stance in the dispute over farm subsidies. But by Thursday, EC officials were trying to dampen expectations of a quick solution. One official said the parties had not agreed on even one of the areas of dispute involving agriculture.

Mr. Bush's letter, offering flexibility on the key point of whether EC payments to farmers should be subject to cuts, was welcomed in Brussels as a sign that Washington had not yet given up hope of a deal before the U.S. November presidential election. But the EC officials made clear that the issue of direct payments was only one of several farm trade disputes and said that Mr. Delors was likely to be pointing this out in his letter.

Meanwhile, Mr. Yezsa described Canadian criticism of some U.S. trade policies as unbalanced and hypocritical.

The Canadian ambassador to GATT, Gerald Shannon, attacked U.S. trade policy in an appearance before the GATT ruling council on Wednesday, saying that Washington harassed competitors and abused the system.

Mr. Yezsa took issue in particular with Mr. Shannon's criticism of U.S. anti-dumping duties. Looked at in the context of "an extremely large and lucrative trading relationship," he said, "Canada's remarks about the excessiveness of U.S. anti-dumping policy against them are unbalanced."

The automaker would like to merge with Procordia through a stock swap, but the government rejected the terms, which would leave it with a 25 percent stake in the combined company—as financially insufficient.

One analyst said the true aim of the merger was for Volvo to gain access to Procordia's virtually inflation-proof cash flow and strengthen its hand in a possible full merger with the French vehicle maker Renault, with which it now cooperates and has cross-shareholdings.

The Yezsa government is really trying to establish structures to give the process of foreign investment a sense of continuity," said Robert D. Hormatz, vice chairman of Goldman Sachs International.

Goldman has been given a short list of economically and politically sensitive fields to focus on in seeking Western investment. One category comprises consumer products, food processing, medical equipment and pharmaceuticals. "We've been directed by Gaidar and the Russian republic to seek investments in areas that directly affect people's lives," Mr. Crowley said.

A second priority is attracting and evaluating investments in the fields that can hard currency, such as oil and gas projects. A third key area is investments that would overhaul existing factories to make them more efficient, allow workers to remain employed in the free-market environment. Converting military production to industrial and consumer goods fits into the third category.

Goldman stressed that comparatively modest investments to bring Russian practices into the 20th century would yield huge gains.

Analysts cited the work of the Framcenter Group, a Calgary, Alberta, oil-field specialist; it pumps fluids down wells to increase production from existing oil fields. It has invested \$100 million and helped raise output by 20,000 barrels a day.

GOLDMAN: A Global Quest for Russian Investment

(Continued from first finance page)

that gives Western companies legal guarantees and reasonable returns on their investments, while protecting the Russians from exploitation.

The Russian government is hoping the Committee on Foreign Investment and Goldman will help make foreign investment more streamlined and less dependent on personalities. Western executives often complain that an investment proposal in Russia must be approved by several different bureaucracies and that the officials responsible for making decisions often change from one month to the next.

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Siemens Results Improve for Now

MUNICH — Siemens AG's profit and sales rose 9 percent in the first four months of its financial year, Chief Executive Karlheinz Kaske told the annual meeting Thursday.

Sales in the period ended Jan. 31 were 22.6 billion Deutsche marks (\$13.5 billion), Mr. Kaske said, but he did not detail the profit figure.

"We mustn't pin our expectations too high for this year," Mr. Kaske said. "With the deepening recession in our primary markets such as Europe and the U.S. we have to brace ourselves for flattening business growth."

(Bloomberg, Reuters)

Very briefly:

- Berlebsmann AG, the German media company, said it and Compagnie Générale des Eaux, the diversified French water company, want to buy the historic DEFA film studios in Berlin.
- ABN Amro Holding NV said net profit rose nearly 6 percent, to 1.54 billion guilders (\$820.9 million) last year, mainly because of the banking company's higher interest income from investments.
- Mundial Confianca SA, a Portuguese insurer, will be privatized on April 14; the Champalimaud family, which owned Mundial Confianca before it was nationalized in the 1970s, plans to attempt to regain control.
- Henkel KGaA, the German detergents and consumer-products group, said its 1991 group net profit rose 3.3 percent to 445 million Deutsche marks (\$264 million) on revenue of 12.9 billion DM, up 7.4 percent.
- Statoil, Norsk Hydro and Saga Petroleum, Norway's three oil firms, have won the first Namibian offshore exploration and production license.
- QED Technology Ltd., a unit of Maxwell Communication Corp., has been sold to the Geneva-based investment company Cromas Trading Inc. by the court-appointed administrator of the Robert Maxwell empire.
- Touche Ross, the liquidators wrapping up the affairs of the closed bank of Credit & Commerce International, filed suit against the bank's former auditors, Price Waterhouse and Ernst & Young, alleging negligence and breach of duty relating to BCCI audits for 1985 and 1986.
- The Swiss economy should grow more than 0.5 percent in 1992, after last year's 0.5 percent contraction, a government commission said.

(Bloomberg, Reuters, AFP)

BMW Developing a Small Sports Car

MUNICH — Bayerische Motoren Werke AG will build a small, reasonably priced sports car in the future, an executive said Thursday in a published report.

Wolfgang Reitzle, head of research and development, told the newspaper Auto Zeitsung that BMW was developing a car powered by a 174-horsepower engine that would compete against Volkswagen AG's Golf VR6.

"The car will also have extremely interesting prices," he said. "While Japanese carmakers turn to the upper segment of the market, BMW is becoming more active on the ground level."

NASDAQ

Thursday's Prices
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AFX consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

12 Month	1 Year	6 Month	3 Month	1 Month	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	PA	Open
10	10	10	10	10							
20	20	20	20	20							
30	30	30	30	30							
40	40	40	40	40							
50	50	50	50	50							
60	60	60	60	60							
70	70	70	70	70							
80	80	80	80	80							
90	90	90	90	90							
100	100	100	100	100							

12 Month	1 Year	6 Month	3 Month	1 Month	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	PA	Open
10	10	10	10	10							
20	20	20	20	20							
30	30	30	30	30							
40	40	40	40	40							
50	50	50	50	50							
60	60	60	60	60							
70	70	70	70	70							
80	80	80	80	80							
90	90	90	90	90							
100	100	100	100	100							

SPORTS AMERICA'S CUP

Old Man Ryan Still Reads Paige

By Ira Berkow

New York Times Service

PORT CHARLOTTE, Florida — The only time Nolan Ryan met Satchel Paige was in the mid-1970s in Los Angeles, and the old pitcher — now the late old pitcher — gave the younger man a piece of advice. "One of the best pitches is the bow-tie pitch," Paige said. Paige was then about 70, Ryan was close to 30 and already an experienced big league pitcher. But he was puzzled. "What's a bow-tie pitch, Satch?"

"That's when you throw it right here," said Paige, drawing a line with his hand across his Adam's apple. "Where they wear their bow tie."

Ryan has not been above using that pitch to make batters reluctant to dig in against him. Ryan's pitches remain bullet-fast, which makes the batter wary anyhow, whether he's concerned about a ball at his bow tie or elsewhere.

Last season, Ryan's 24th in the majors, he was still one of baseball's best pitchers. Among other achievements, he was third in the American League in strikeouts — he holds the all-time record of 5,511 — and he turned in his seventh no-hitter, three more than anyone else in history.

At 45, when most old ballplayers are home clipping coupons or out hooking drives, Ryan is looking forward to yet another remarkable year on the mound.

While his hair is thinning and there are the little crow's feet about the eyes, the rest of him looks pretty fit.

"And my arm? My arm is just fine," he said the other day at the Texas Rangers' spring training camp here.

Can he top the seniors' mark of Paige, who pitched in the majors when he was 47?

"I don't know, but then no one really knows how old Satchel was," Ryan said. "He might have been 57. At least I have a birth certificate. And I have people who could verify it, though not as many as there used to be."

Ryan isn't certain why he has had such staying power, but he believes genetics probably has something to do with it, as well as diet, exercise and attitude.

Ryan said he once read Paige's rules for keeping young and thought at the time that they were "applicable" to him. Ryan was asked to comment on those six points.

Paige: "1. Avoid fried meats, which angry up the blood."

Ryan: "I think from a cardiovascular standpoint, Satchel's right. I stay away from fried foods now, even though I grew up in Texas where a frying pan was always sitting on the stove. Nowadays I have my food broiled. I stay away from fatty foods, and chocolate cakes and chocolate pie, which I used to love. But I don't know anything about angrying up the blood."

Paige: "2. If your stomach disputes you, lie down and pacify it with cool thoughts."

Ryan: "I take naps when I can, and I always try to get seven or eight hours' sleep a night. You want to keep relaxed."

Paige: "3. Keep the juices flowing by jangling around gently as you move."

Ryan: "My assessment of that is, basically, stay loose by stretching. At this age, you tend to stiffen up when sitting in one place for too long." What about jangling? "Sure, if you know how to jangle. I'm not sure I do."

Paige: "4. Go very light on the vices, such as carrying on in society. The social ramble ain't restful."

Ryan: "Very true. You can do a lot of things with the body, but do everything in moderation." How does Ryan characterize "social rambling"? "Bar hopping, staying out late in a joint or something. Overindulging. Listen to your body. Sometimes the rumble is because of the rumble."

Paige: "5. Avoid running at all times."

Ryan: "Here I disagree with Satchel. I think a pitcher needs to run to build up stamina and to strengthen the legs, the hips, the knees, the lower back. But I don't run for distance anymore, and maybe I run 40 percent of what I used to. The recovery rate to bounce back gets longer. If this keeps up, there's a good chance that when I'm 47 I won't be able to run at all. So Satchel might be right again."

Paige: "6. Don't look back. Something might be gaining on you."

Ryan: "I take Satchel to mean that you can't start worrying now. You know there's always some kids behind you. Let them worry about it."

Ryan climbed onto the stationary bike. One was reminded that Paige's exercise machine was also stationary. It was a rocking chair.



At 45, Ryan is looking forward to another year on the mound.

Japan and Kiwis Sail Into Semifinals As Conner Falters

Reuters

SAN DIEGO — New Zealand and Japan clinched places in the America's Cup challengers' semifinals, as the Swedish entry and two Australian yachts were eliminated. Japan's boat, Nippon, beat the Spanish yacht, España '92, on Wednesday to reach 58 points with New Zealand.

New Zealand, with an impressive five-minute, one-second victory over Italy's entry, Il Moro di Venezia, picked up eight points for its 58 total.

There were only three seconds between New Zealand and the Italians over the starting line. But after a brief tacking battle, Il Moro found herself downwind, and by the first windward mark, one minute and 20 seconds behind New Zealand.

The Italians said they would improve their lead in a bid to get more speed for the next round.

The Italians, who already have lost to the Japanese in this round, have 45 points and are tied for third place with the French.

The Italians were to race the French entry on Thursday. Both were expected to reach the semifinals, unless Spain manages a miracle by beating Il Moro on Saturday and Ville de Paris on Sunday.

Spirit of Australia, one of two Australian yachts here, beat Sweden's Tre Kronor by six minutes, 42 seconds, but the Australians were left with only 19 points, putting them mathematically out of the challengers' semifinals.

The other Australian syndicate's yacht, Challenge Australia, has eight points and Sweden has five.

In the competition to defend the Cup, Dennis Conner, who won it for the San Diego Yacht Club in 1988 in a controversial catamaran, lost to America3 syndicate's second boat, Defiant. He has lost five of his six races in this third series.

But Conner, sailing after a frantic night spent replacing a broken mast with an older, heavier one, still managed to put in a good fight against Defiant. Conner led for one leg in the light winds, and was nev-

er more than one minute, 15 seconds behind Defiant.

Conner's defeat dropped him to last in the three-boat defenders' competition. Conner, however, will have the chance to climb back up into contention in the defenders' semifinals.

In the challengers' races, Ville de Paris easily beat Challenge Australia by nearly 13 minutes.

Paramount Is Seeking to Buy Yankees

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Paramount Communications, which already owns New York's Knickerbocker and Madison Square Gardens, said Thursday it had discussed purchasing the New York Yankees, but had not received or made any "concrete proposals."

"Yankee owners, including George Steinbrenner, have expressed an interest in discussing a sale of the team," Paramount said in a statement. "However, we have not received any concrete proposals nor have we made any."

"As a communications company with substantial interests in publishing and entertainment, including sports," Paramount added, "we always explore every opportunity to expand those operations."

The New York Daily News reported that Paramount and Steinbrenner, the Yankees' principal owner, talked in the past two weeks. It said Paramount wanted to buy Steinbrenner's 55 percent stake and shares from limited partners.

"To say these talks are serious at this time, I couldn't say that," Steinbrenner said. "You can't attach the exit of George Steinbrenner to it."

(Reuters, AP)

The Jackson Rocket: Double-Barreled, Yes, but Single Stage

By Thomas Boswell

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — World Herk Washburn has won 300 games? Would Tony Conigliaro have hit 500 home runs? Would Ernie Davis have approached Jim Brown's achievements? Would Len Bias have extended the Celtics dynasty?

What is the comparable lingering question that fans will ask about Bo Jackson? Assuming his future includes both a hip replacement and no more pro sports, what has the finest two-sport athlete of this generation left undone?

Maybe not much.

He was spectacular — for about as long as could be expected of a player who was injury-prone in two sports.

Don't get this wrong — Jackson isn't lucky in any sense. When you have vascular necrosis at 29, that's nothing but a rotten break, no matter how rich and famous you are.

But his fans are probably fortunate in one sense. They got to enjoy the best of their man, something we can't say about most other superb stars whose careers ended too soon.

Jackson wasn't a career-achievement kind of guy. He was more a film-clip phenom.

He once ran halfway up an outfield wall — after making a pretty good catch. What made the play a smash hit was that he nonchalantly defied gravity by jogging vertically until he was horizontal. Then he came back to earth casually, losing neither balance nor hat. Nothing special.

Nobody ever got more mileage out of two long touchdown runs — neither significant in NFL history. "Most runs of 90-or-more yards from scrimmage: two." That's Jackson's big pro football record. Two plays. But he turned left end and hit the jets up the sideline, clearing the five-yard stripes, so many times.

When Jackson knocked over somebody — not his specialty — he didn't just hit him. He knocked Brian Bosworth mow-hawk over teakettle on national TV, exploding The Boz's image in a split second. In Kansas City, they still show you where Jackson's titanic home runs landed.

As long as there's baseball, fans will talk about Jackson walking to the dugout after a strikeout, putting the bat over the top of his helmet and snapping it in two. After that, who was surprised when he broke a bat in two just checking his swing?

Jackson was the ultimate spectacular one-shot artist. And, luckily, he got to take his shots. At the ages when most baseball players have their best seasons — 25, 26 and 27 — Jackson was playing major-league ball. He had a 32-homer, 105-RBI, All-Star Game MVP year in 1989.

Jackson's career wasn't meant to be an arc. It was a rocket blast. Straight up and, perhaps inevitably, straight back down. He wasn't built to last.

Maybe Jackson knew himself — and his limits — better than anyone else. Maybe five years of total stardom was the role that suited him best. Who says he'd have had a long career in either sport? And who can say that he would have

been truly great, rather than simply breathtaking, in either one?

Go ahead and feel sorry for Jackson the man because of all the pain in his hip. BUT DON'T shed too many tears for Jackson the athlete and Jackson the public figure. He made more money per year batted-in and per touchdown than any man who ever lived. He got as much worship as his huge athletic ego could want and more than the modest private side of his nature enjoyed.

Regardless, we'll always be able to remember Jackson at his peak: snapping bats, going deep, pounding Bosworth, breaking the long one and smiling with utter self-confidence.

This was not an athlete nature intended to grow old slowly, losing a bit of majesty each year. That wouldn't have been Bo Jackson. Sad as it seems, we must now hope that Jackson knows one last thing — when to go.

BOOKS

DISAPPEARANCE
By Yuri Trifonov. Translated by David Lowe. 181 pages. \$23.95. Ardis Publishers, 2901 Heatherway, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104.

INVENTED TRUTH: Soviet Reality and the Literary Imagination of Iurii Trifonov
By Josephine Woll. 169 pages. \$27.50. Duke University Press, Box 6697, College Station, Durham, N.C. 27708

Reviewed by Jeffrey A. Frank
ALL artists are prisoners of their time; in the Soviet period, they were often prisoners of plot as well as society. It might even be said that everyone who lived through the Stalin era had the same story to tell: the individual's resistance to the gulag; Stalin's death (in 1953); and the survivors live to tell the tale. So it is, although with great difference, in Yuri Trifonov's "Disappearance."

One of these writers was Yuri Trifonov, a master of subtlety and indirection — and all kinds of Aesopian artifice. He excelled at getting subversive ideas past dimwitted Soviet censors; in a novel like "The House on the Embankment" and some novellas, the shadowy, oppressive Brezhnev era is wholly captured without a political phrase.

But Trifonov had a secret: a novel, unpublished in his lifetime (he died in 1981) that made no attempt to conceal anything — in particular his own family's experience of the Great Terror. It was "Disappearance," first published in the Soviet Union in 1987, and now available in English. It is set mostly in the heart of Moscow. The time shifts between 1942 and 1937, between the war and the Terror, and the narrative is revealed through the perspective of the boy, Igor, at ages 16 and 11 — very much the author's younger self.

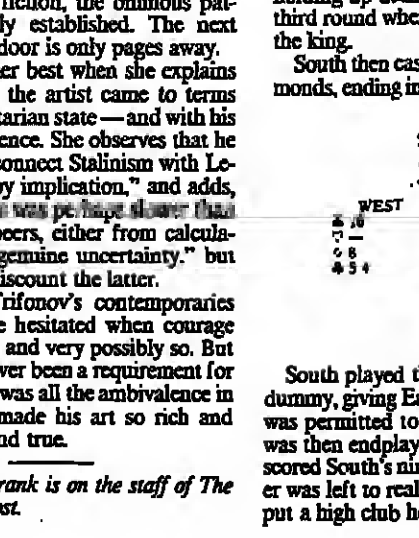
From the first, one is immersed in a world of great fear: Igor is returning from Central Asia, having volunteered to work in a Moscow munitions factory. On a train platform, the strap binding Igor's two suitcases breaks. So the 16-year-old is forced to carry one, then go back to fetch the other; in the process, both bags are stolen. All is lost. The scene is set: Worlds collapse.

Trifonov is fond of juxtapositions; he knows that interesting ideas emerge when you rub together different times and moods. That the most brutal moments of Stalinism arrive in the year of

BRIDGE

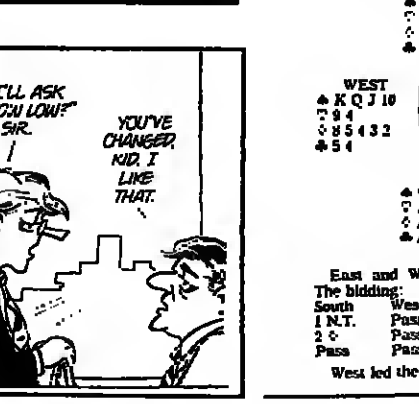
By Alan Truscott
THE diagramed deal from a bridge class in Hobo Sound, Florida was designed to illustrate a simple point: That a defender should not cover when an honor sequence is led from the dummy. It backfired.

When the deal had been played at 10 tables, the teacher explained that South could only succeed if East had unwisely wasted the heart king when that suit was led repeatedly from the dummy. But that statement was untrue, as was demonstrated at one table. South began by holding up dummy's spade ace until the third round when East correctly retained the king.

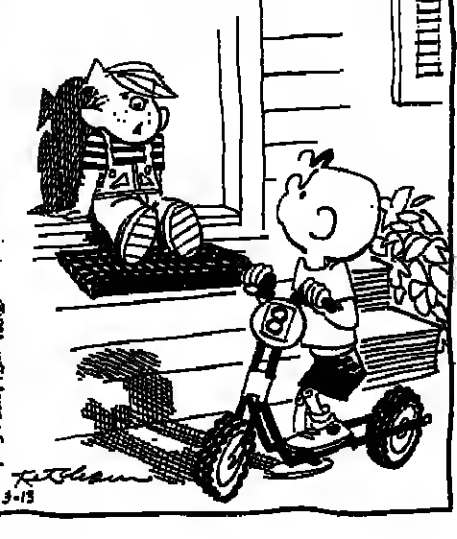


South played the heart eight from the dummy, giving East the lead. That player was permitted to win the club king and then employed. Dummy's club jack scored South's ninth trick, and the teacher was left to realize that he should have put a high club honor in the West hand.

DOONESBURY



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble those four Jumbles. One letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

YEAPE
ORVAB
RAMIFF
CYSTOL

Print answer here:

BLONDIE



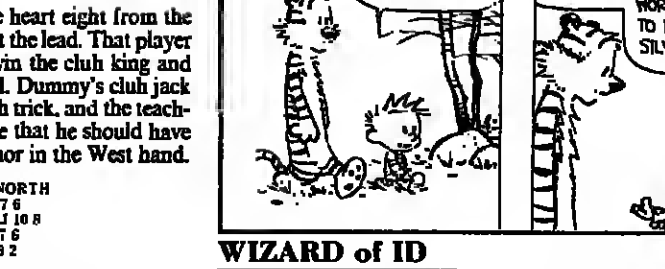
PEANUTS



BEEBLE BAILEY



CALVIN AND HOBBES



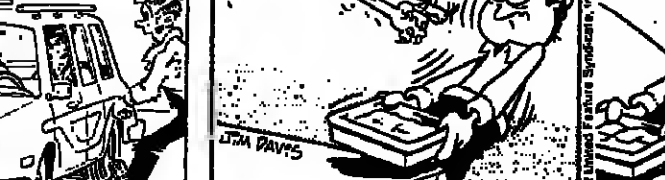
WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



SCOREBOARD

EASTERN CONFERENCE			
Team	W	L	Pct
Atlanta	21	14	.600
Chicago	20	15	.571
Charlotte	19	16	.543
Washington	18	17	.514
Orlando	17	18	.486
Philadelphia	16	19	.457
Indiana	15	20	.429
Washington	14	21	.400
Atlanta	13	22	.371
Charlotte	12	23	.343
Washington	11	24	.314
Atlanta	10	25	.286
Washington	9	26	.257
Atlanta	8	27	.229
Atlanta	7	28	.200

WESTERN CONFERENCE			
Team	W	L	Pct
Los Angeles	22	13	.625
San Antonio	21	14	.600
Phoenix	20	15	.571
Portland	19	16	.543
San Antonio	18	17	.514
Phoenix	17	18	.486
Portland	16	19	.457
San Antonio	15	20	.429
Phoenix	14	21	.400
Portland	13	22	.371
San Antonio	12	23	.343
Phoenix	11	24	.314
Portland	10	25	.286
San Antonio	9	26	.257
Phoenix	8	27	.229
Portland	7	28	.200

"I HAVE TO STAY HERE UNTIL MY DAD GETS HOME AND DEALS WITH ME."

مكتبة النور

SPORTS WORLD CRICKET

South Africa No Rival for England

English Join New Zealand In Semifinals

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SYDNEY — England's cricketers used their unrivaled experience of the limited-overs game to clinch a World Cup semifinal place with a compelling victory over South Africa on Thursday.

Spurred by brilliant innings from Alec Stewart, the acting captain, who scored 77, and Neil Fairbrother, with an unbeaten 75, England won by three wickets with one ball to spare in a rain-interrupted day-night match in Melbourne.

South Africa scored 236 for four from its 50 overs and the rain reduction left unbeaten England, playing without its injured captain, Graham Gooch, requiring 226 from just 41 overs.

Earlier, in Dunedin, New Zealand improved its record to 6/0 with a womanlike victory over India.

The New Zealanders, fired by a whirlwind 73 from opener Mark Greatbatch, beat India by four wickets for their sixth consecutive Cup win. The only other team to have won six straight in a World Cup was the West Indies, in 1983.

England now has 11 points from six matches, five victories and a rained-out draw. The English, unbeaten in their last 11 limited-overs internationals, joined New Zealand in the semifinals.

South Africa has eight points from seven matches and needs to beat India in its last match in Adelaide on Sunday to be assured of a semifinal berth.

South Africa, West Indies and Pakistan are effectively fighting for the remaining two semifinal berths. Sri Lanka and holders Australia have only an outside chance.

South Africa was led by captain Kepler Wessels, who scored a typically dogged 85 from 126 deliveries, hitting six boundaries, and shared a 151-run opening stand with Andrew Hudson, who had a career one-day high of 79.

But England sustained its unbeaten record — it had one match washed out — by making the most of the expertise gained in playing one-day cricket at the domestic level.

When rain left England with a revised target at an average rate that rose from the original 4.74 an over to beyond six runs per over, Stewart, Fairbrother and Chris Lewis paced their effort to perfection.

Left-hander Fairbrother, an instinctively free-scoring player, was Lewis, a natural athlete as well as a batsman of great potential, was able to enhance England's cause with some sharp and speedy running between the wickets.

The match exposed and added to England's injury problems.



The airborne efforts of bowler Allan Donald were not enough to lift South Africa over England.

Already without Gooch and Alan Lamb through hamstring trouble, England had seamers Dermot Reeve and Phillip DeFreitas leave the field.

Paceman Lewis was unable to bowl because of a side strain.

So dire is England's injury problem that they had already obtained permission for non-squad member Paul Pritchard of Essex, playing a season in Sydney, to be on stand-by as substitute, and he went on to replace DeFreitas.

Gooch, who suffered his hamstring injury fielding against Sri Lanka earlier this week, said he was unlikely to play in Sunday's match

against New Zealand, although he predicted the return of Lamb.

In Dunedin, India made 230 for six from its 50 overs after winning the toss and electing to bat.

New Zealand responded with 231 for six with 3.5 overs to spare.

India has only five points from seven matches and the loss eliminated the 1983 champion from semifinal contention.

Greatbatch, out of form during England's recent tour of New Zealand and included in his team's third Cup game because of an injury to John Wright, has been the most exciting batsman of the tournament.

As he did to the West Indian quick bowlers on Sunday, Great-

batch charged the Indian pacemen, twice dispatching Kapil Dev over the mid-wicket fence.

And also like the West Indian bowlers, the Indian pacemen were so frustrated at Greatbatch's tactics that there were verbal confrontations.

But it failed to stop him. With New Zealand's total on 66 he brought up his 50 off 47 balls, an innings that included three sixes — one from four overthrows — and five fives.

Greatbatch did not come in to the side until New Zealand's third game, when Wright, the regular opener, was injured.

(Reuters, AP)



Spain's Manolo dribbling past Paul Caligianni of the United States during their exhibition soccer match in Valladolid, Spain.

Spain Cruises to a 2-0 Triumph Over U.S.

Spain's Manolo dribbling past Paul Caligianni of the United States during their exhibition soccer match in Valladolid, Spain. The Barcelona forward Aitor Beguiristain scored in the 38th minute and the Real Madrid midfielder Fernando Hierro added another goal in the 75th minute as Spain coasted to a 2-0 victory. Said the U.S. coach, Bora Milutinovic: "It's not how you win, but how you lose. We did as well as could be expected against a team like Spain. They are in a different class."

Doctors' New Orders for Johnson

NEW YORK — Magic Johnson, on hand to watch his former team, the Los Angeles Lakers, take on the Knicks in a National Basketball Association game here, said the final hurdle in his possible return to the NBA had been cleared: His doctors said they would not oppose such a move.

On his doctors' advice, Johnson retired in November because he had contracted the HIV virus that causes AIDS. At the time, he said, however, that he planned to play on the U.S. team in the Summer Olympics in Barcelona.

Before Wednesday's Knicks-Lakers game, Johnson said that his doctors had "changed their mind" and approved of his returning to the NBA if he wanted to. "He said the doctors had feared that he would suffer 'secondary effects' from the drug AZT, which he has been taking since late November.

Johnson's basketball season officially ended Wednesday night when a state judge refused to order the National Collegiate Athletic Association to allow the seventh-ranked Runnin' Rebels to participate in the postseason basketball tournament, The Associated Press reported from Las Vegas.

District Judge Donald Mosley said that while he agreed UNLV's players were being unfairly punished for sins they did not commit, he could find no legal standard that said the players had a right to participate in the tournament.

UNLV finished its regular season last week with a 26-2 record and a nation-leading 23-game winning streak.

Lawyers for the players argued that they were entitled to play in the tournament and had asked for a preliminary injunction that would force the NCAA selection committee to consider giving the team a bid.

But lawyers for the NCAA said it had a right to impose the ban as an alternate penalty in a case that stemmed back to attempts to suspend UNLV's coach, Jerry Tarkanian, in 1977.

"In the final analysis, these are rebels without a cause," said the NCAA lawyer, Peggy Leen.

Mosley appeared ready to grant the injunction as he wrapped up the hearing by saying he believed the NCAA abused its power during its investigation 15 years ago of Tarkanian.

"My first instinct was to rush in here and right a wrong," Mosley said. "But there must be a legal reason for doing what I'm doing."

3 Small Fry Win Titles, Gaining NCAA Slots

Delaware, Robert Morris and Georgia Southern are not exactly Duke, Indiana and Kansas. But the three small schools will be joining the big guns in the National Collegiate Athletic Association basketball tournament.

All three gained automatic berths by winning their conference tournaments Wednesday night.

Delaware routed Drexel, 92-68, to win the North Atlantic title;

Robert Morris beat Marist, 85-81, for the Northeast Conference crown; and Georgia Southern downed Georgia State, 95-82, in the Trans America final.

Alexander Coles scored 22 points as Delaware earned its first NCAA berth. Spencer Dunkley had 15 points and 14 rebounds for the Blue Hens (27-3), who won their 20th straight game.

Dexter Abrams had 21 points and 14 rebounds as Georgia Southern gained its first tournament bid since 1987. Wendell Charles added 21 points, six assists and five steals for the Eagles (25-5), who join the Southern Conference next season.

Myron Walker scored 28 points as Robert Morris made the NCAA tournament for the third time in four years.

In the Big Ten, which does not have a postseason tournament, three ranked teams played regular-season games.

No. 5 Ohio St. 82, Illinois 76; Jim Jackson scored 26 points as Ohio State (22-5 overall, 14-3 Big Ten) won at home to move ahead of second-place Indiana, which was to play Wisconsin on Thursday.

Jackson hit 8 of 13 shots from the field, and went 3-for-5 from 3-point range and 7-for-7 from the foul line. He also had two assists and five rebounds as the Buckeyes won their fifth game in a row, Deon Thomas led Illinois (13-14, 7-10) with 21 points.

No. 14 Michigan 70, Purdue 61; Juwan Howard scored 18 points and fellow freshman Jalen Rose added 17 as visiting Michigan hurt Purdue's slim chances of making the NCAA tournament.

No. 16 Michigan St. 66, Minnesota 57; Mike Pepowski led Michigan State with 21 points and 11 rebounds.

The Spartans (20-7, 10-7) led by 24-23 at halftime, but the visiting Golden Gophers rallied for a 35-31 lead before Pepowski took over. He scored nine points during a 16-0 run that finally ended when Jayson Wallace made a tip-in with 7:29 remaining. Minnesota (16-14, 8-9) went scoreless for more than eight minutes during the streak.

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE			
Team	W	L	Pct
New York	32	24	.569
Boston	32	26	.552
Philadelphia	28	30	.483
Atlanta	23	36	.388
New Jersey	22	37	.367
Charlotte	21	38	.351
Orlando	14	47	.296

WESTERN CONFERENCE			
Team	W	L	Pct
Utah	32	21	.604
San Antonio	30	24	.556
Houston	30	27	.520
Denver	27	30	.476
Dallas	17	40	.298
Minnesota	11	50	.182

Major College Scores			
Team 1	Score	Team 2	Score
Indiana	89	Northwestern	64
Michigan	76	Purdue	61
Michigan St.	66	Minnesota	57
Ohio St.	82	Illinois	76

WEDNESDAY'S GAMES			
Team 1	Score	Team 2	Score
Indiana	89	Northwestern	64
Michigan	76	Purdue	61
Michigan St.	66	Minnesota	57
Ohio St.	82	Illinois	76

Tournaments			
Team	Opponent	Score	Location
Delaware	Drexel	92-68	Delaware
Robert Morris	Marist	85-81	Robert Morris
Georgia Southern	Georgia State	95-82	Georgia Southern

HOCKEY

NHL Standings

WALDES CONFERENCE			
Team	W	L	Pct
Montreal	42	23	.646
Quebec	37	28	.569
Carleton Place	32	33	.492
St. John's	21	44	.323

ADAMS CONFERENCE			
Team	W	L	Pct
Montreal	42	23	.646
Quebec	37	28	.569
Carleton Place	32	33	.492
St. John's	21	44	.323

CAMPBELL CONFERENCE			
Team	W	L	Pct
Detroit	31	25	.554
Chicago	27	31	.465
St. Louis	26	32	.448
Minnesota	25	33	.433
Toronto	25	33	.433

WEDNESDAY'S RESULTS			
Team 1	Score	Team 2	Score
Los Angeles	4	San Jose	3
Los Angeles	4	San Jose	3
Los Angeles	4	San Jose	3

FRIDAY'S MATCH			
Team 1	Score	Team 2	Score
West Indies	85	Sri Lanka	79
West Indies	85	Sri Lanka	79
West Indies	85	Sri Lanka	79

SATURDAY'S MATCH			
Team 1	Score	Team 2	Score
Australia	134	Zimbabwe	103
Australia	134	Zimbabwe	103
Australia	134	Zimbabwe	103

BASEBALL

Exhibition

WEDNESDAY'S RESULTS			
Team 1	Score	Team 2	Score
Minnesota	3	Detroit	1
Chicago	5	Philadelphia	2
NY Yankees	4	Atlanta	3
Kansas City	3	St. Louis	2
Houston	2	Kansas City	1
NY Mets	4	Houston	1
Chicago White Sox	6	Toronto	1
Montreal	3	Los Angeles	2
Texas	2	Baltimore	1
Cleveland	4	San Diego	1
San Francisco	7	Los Angeles	5
Seattle	4	Chicago Cubs	4
California	7	Oakland	9

SOCCER

ENGLISH LEAGUE CUP

Team 1	Score	Team 2	Score
Liverpool	1	West Ham	0
Luton	1	Tottenham	0
Sheff Wed	1	Sheff Utd	0

INTERNATIONAL FRIENDLY			
Team 1	Score	Team 2	Score
England	2	Scotland	0
England	2	Scotland	0
England	2	Scotland	0

TRANSACTIONS

BASEBALL
CHICAGO—Homed Mark Sosa hit his coach of Saratoga, Ga. Coach Louie.

BASEBALL
CLEVELAND—Signed Dave Littlefield, pitcher, to 1-year contract. Rained out contract of Albert Belle, outfielder.

BASEBALL
FLORIDA—Homed Jeremy Foley athletic director.

GEORGIA TECH—Signed Jeff Felton, assistant basketball coach, resigned effective at end of season.

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AUSTRALIA	001-200-200-111	FRANCE	001-200-200-111
BRAZIL	001-200-200-111	GERMANY	001-200-200-111
CANADA	001-200-200-111	INDIA	001-200-200-111
CHINA	001-200-200-111	ITALY	001-200-200-111
COLOMBIA	001-200-200-111	JAPAN	001-200-200-111
CUBA	001-200-200-111	KOREA	001-200-200-111
CZECH REPUBLIC	001-200-200-111	NETHERLANDS	001-200-200-111
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	001-200-200-111	NEW ZEALAND	001-200-200-111
ECUADOR	001-200-200-111	NORWAY	001-200-200-111
EGYPT	001-200-200-111	RUSSIA	001-200-200-111
EL SALVADOR	001-200-200-111	SPAIN	001-200-200-111
FINLAND	001-200-200-111	SWEDEN	001-200-200-111
FRANCE	001-200-200-111	SWITZERLAND	001-200-200-111
GERMANY	001-200-200-111	TAIWAN	001-200-200-111
GREECE	001-200-200-111	THAILAND	001-200-200-111
HONG KONG	001-200-200-111	TURKEY	001-200-200-111
HUNGARY	001-200-200-111	UNITED KINGDOM	001-200-200-111
INDIA	001-200-200-111	USA	001-200-200-111
INDONESIA	001-200-200-111	WEST GERMANY	001-200-200-111
ITALY	001-200-200-111	ZIMBABWE	001-200-200-111

